

Online Appendix B. Source Verification Application: Yemen Attacks

I. Uppsala Conflict Data Program (UCDP): Geo-Referenced Event Dataset (GED) Event Overview: YEM-2018-1-14595-199

Event selection

To assess data quality, I select an event that is most likely to be well-verified: that has a high number of sources and is coded as highly credible. The event is an October 2018 attack in Bayt Al Masoudi (Hodeidah governorate), Yemen. UCDP reports four sources for the event, ranking it within the top 2.5% best-sourced of all GED events. Since a high number of sources correlates with more visible events (Oberg and Sollenberg 2011), one might also expect more attention to coincide with higher accuracy. The location of the event is a strategic area. As a known flashpoint of violence, one may also imagine the area to attract credible reporting. Finally, Yemen is a conflict in which I lack prior contextual knowledge, so the event tests the usefulness of verification protocols even for outsiders.

UCDP Event Description

From the UCDP description, users infer an attack occurred between two military factions and that there is high confidence that this event is accurately described.

Actors

UCDP's "dyad_name" variable describes conflict parties and specifies whether an event occurred as an attack between militant forces or as one-sided violence. UCDP describes actors in this event as the Government of Yemen (North Yemen) [i.e. Houthis] and Forces of the Presidential Leadership Council [i.e., Saudi-backed Yemen government in the South]. This description classifies the event as an attack between military forces, rather than "one-sided" violence against civilians (UCDP Codebook, 4).

UCDP Confidence Evaluation

UCDP provides two uncertainty scores to assess whether events are accurately described:

- Event clarity, indicating an event "where the reporting allows the coder to identify the event in full" (UCDP Codebook, p 8).
- Date precision, indicating whether the "exact date of event is known."

The Yemen attack receives high confidence scores on both ("event_clarity"=1; "date_prec"=1).

Theoretical and Substantive Importance

For social science, theory, discerning military from civilian targets is important to understand the logic of violence and civilian victimization. Substantively, an intentional strike on civilian targets is a sanctionable offense.

Assessing Data Quality

Identifying News Articles Informing the Event

News Articles

UCDP states it consulted four news articles for the event and lists the following ("source_article") :

1. "Reuters News,2018-10-24,Air strikes kill at least 16 civilians in Yemen,Äôs [sic] Hodeidah: medics, residents"

2. "Associated Press Newswires,2018-10-24,Yemen officials: Coalition set for fresh assault on key port"
3. "Reuters News,2018-10-24,Air strike kills at least 10 civilians in Yemen,Äôs [sic] Hodeidah -medics, residents"
4. "Bellingcat,2019-08-29,HOD10007 - The Vegetable Washing Strike"

Assessment

- UCDP miscounts their sources. Sources 1 and 3 are the same Reuters article. UCDP sources should be revised from four to three.
- UCDP reports the headlines of the news articles it consults. This practice enables transparency because sources can be easily retraced. (By comparison, ACLED does not cite headlines, creating a barrier to retracing the underlying sources.)

Identifying Underlying Sources on the Event

In addition to news articles (“source_article”) used to describe events, UCDP also reports the *underlying* sources (“source_original”) that news articles drew from. UCDP lists the following as sources informing the news articles for this event :

Yemeni security and medical officials
 U.N. humanitarian aid agency
 Bellingcat

Assessment

- UCDP misreports the sources. Consulting the news articles reveals the original source (source_original) list only partially corresponds with those mentioned in the articles.
 - No news article cites a UN humanitarian aid agency. “UN humanitarian aid agency” should be deleted from underlying source since it is absent in the data
 - UCDP lists “Bellingcat” as both a news article and the original source for its information. Bellingcat is not an original source: it aggregates open-source material from social media and news. Bellingcat lists 19 underlying sources for this event (listed below). UCDP omits these from its original source list.

Since UCDP reports underlying sources, I apply the framework to these original sources that news articles draw from. Below, I describe sources then select three for verification.

News Article 1) Reuters “Air strikes kill at least 16 civilians in Yemen’s Hodeidah”

Reuters event description: Air strike hit a factory for vegetable packaging

<i>Underlying Source</i>	<i>Event description</i>
Medical workers and residents	→ Air strike hit vegetable packing factory
Houthi media	→ An attack occurred (no further information)
Col Turki al-Malki, Saudi-led Coalition Spokesperson *	→ Inappropriate to comment

News Article 2) Associated Press (AP) “Yemen Officials: Coalition set for fresh assault on key port”

AP event description: “Airstrike hit outdoor fruit and vegetable market; possible civilian target. It has not been uncommon for coalition jet-fighters to hit civilian targets. Since the war began, they have hit wedding parties, funerals, residential homes and hospitals. Coalition officials often blame the rebels, accusing them of using civilians as human shields.”

<i>Underlying Source</i>		<i>Event description</i>
Yemeni security and medical officials (South Yemen) *	→	Airstrike by Saudi-led coalition killed and wounded civilians at an outdoor fruit and vegetable market

News Article 3) Bellingcat – HOD10007 – The Vegetable Washing Strike

Bellingcat event description: “A vegetable washing facility near Bayt Al Faqih was affected by some kind of attack, likely an airstrike... There is no indication that the targeted facility served an alternative purpose or that military personnel were present at the scene of the incident...” Bellingcat cites 19 sources.¹ Below, I present two.

<i>Underlying Source</i>		<i>Event description</i>
Official statement, Saudi-led coalition (backing South Yemen) *	→	Aerial mission hit its legitimate military target. No traces of bombardment on vegetable market.
Video footage (via Al Jazeera, al Masirah, AJ video, Yemen Press Agency)	→	Attack site shows large piles of okra in tubs, Civilians present, no sign of military personnel

Description video footage:

“Multiple videos from the aftermath of the attack show casualties in and around piles of vegetables, both on the ground and in two large tubs of water, identified as okra in water tubs on the location. However, no munition fragments appear to have been recovered from this location, and as such the type of munition used cannot be established with any level of confidence.”



“Still of video showing the immediate aftermath of the airstrike. Note the piled okra.”



Still from the Al-Masirah report

“A section in the Al Masirah report shows the crater likely caused by the detonation of the munition. During this segment the narrator announces in Arabic that the munition landed 7 or 8 meters from the workers. Local witnesses claim that there were “fighter jets above” before the incident occurred.”

Source Verification

I select security official statements across the news articles (denoted by *)

Below, matrices report source credibility scores brief narratives describe scoring decisions.

Yemeni Security Officials, Statement to the Associated Press

II. Content	I. Proximity
	Tertiary +1
Capability	
<i>Credible access (+/-1)</i>	+1
<i>Depth of detail (+/-1)</i>	-1
Motivation	
<i>Self image: dirty hands (+1) highly favorable (-1)</i>	unknown
<i>Group image: dirty hands (+1) highly favorable (-1)</i>	+1
<i>Standard story: deviates (+1) follows (-1)</i>	+1
<i>Rival image: balanced view (+1) strictly malevolent (-1)</i>	uncertain
<i>Consequences: anticipated risks (+1) benefits (-1)</i>	+1
Access	
<i>Channel of access: trust network (+1) government or fixer (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Surveillance: private (+1) / monitored (-1)</i>	+1
<i>Internal (+1) or Public purpose (-1)</i>	-1
<i>External editing: Original language (+1) Translation (-1)</i>	unknown
Reliability	
<i>Logically consistent with other statements or records, consistently deepens with trust threshold, (+1), Inconsistent or consistently dissembles (-1)</i>	+1
<i>Identity is verifiable (+/-1)</i>	-1
Credibility score	5
Uncertainty estimate *	3
* +1 per test with insufficient information to assign a score adjustment	

Saudi Coalition Spokesperson Col. Turki al-Malki, Statement obtained via Reuters

II. Content	I. Proximity
	Tertiary +1
Capability	
<i>Credible access (+/-1)</i>	+1
<i>Depth of detail (+/-1)</i>	-1
Motivation	
<i>Self image: dirty hands (+1) highly favorable (-1)</i>	unknown
<i>Group image: dirty hands (+1) highly favorable (-1)</i>	unknown
<i>Standard story: deviates (+1) follows (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Rival image: balanced view (+1) strictly malevolent (-1)</i>	unknown
<i>Consequences: anticipated risks (+1) benefits (-1)</i>	-1
Access	
<i>Channel of access: trust network (+1) government or fixer (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Surveillance: private (+1) / monitored (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Internal (+1) or Public purpose (-1)</i>	-1
<i>External editing: Original language (+1) Translation (-1)</i>	unknown
Reliability	
<i>Logically consistent with other statements or records, consistently deepens with trust threshold (+1), Inconsistent or consistently dissembles (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Identity is verifiable (+/-1)</i>	+1
Credibility score	-4
Uncertainty estimate *	4
* +1 per test with insufficient information to assign a score adjustment	

Saudi-Led Coalition, Joint Incident Assessment Team Statement, obtained through Bellingcat

II. Content	I. Proximity
	Tertiary +1
Capability	
<i>Credible access (+/-1)</i>	+1
<i>Depth of detail (+/-1)</i>	-1
Motivation	
<i>Self image: dirty hands (+1) highly favorable (-1)</i>	unknown
<i>Group image: dirty hands (+1) highly favorable (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Standard story: deviates (+1) follows (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Rival image: balanced view (+1) strictly malevolent (-1)</i>	unknown
<i>Consequences: anticipated risks (+1) benefits (-1)</i>	-1
Access	
<i>Channel of access: trust network (+1) government or fixer (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Surveillance: private (+1) / monitored (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Internal (+1) or Public purpose (-1)</i>	-1
<i>External editing: Original language (+1) Translation (-1)</i>	-1
Reliability	
<i>Logically consistent with other statements or records, consistently deepens with trust threshold (+1), Inconsistent or consistently dissembles (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Identity is verifiable (+/-1)</i>	unknown
Credibility score	-7
Uncertainty estimate *	3
* +1 per test with insufficient information to assign a score adjustment	

Scoring Narrative

No news articles (“source_articles”) have direct access to the attack site. They rely on a combination of official statements and online posts to describe the event. All are tertiary.

C Credibility

U Uncertainty

Yemeni Security and Medical Officials, to Associated Press: Credibility (Uncertainty) 5 (3)

The Associated Press describes the source statement:

“Later on Wednesday, Yemeni security and medical officials said an airstrike by a Saudi-led coalition killed five civilians and wounded eight more just south of Hodeida. They said the victims worked at an outdoor fruit and vegetable market. The officials had no information on what the intended target was...All the officials spoke anonymously because they were not authorized to brief the media.”

Proximity: Credibility +1

Yemeni security officials are likely second-hand No information is provided about how officials obtained the information: there is no indication that they were present on the scene or had direct knowledge (first-hand) versus received information on the event through internal security or other channels (second-hand). Readers gain descriptions of security officials’ statements via the Associated Press. If readers gained statements directly from security officials, the source could be second hand. Reporting via Associated Press adds a third step. Source proximity is tertiary (C +1)

Capability: Credibility 0

Yemeni security officials would not have access to the site in Houthi-held territory, but would have sufficient relationship networks to hold credible knowledge that their partners (the Saudi-led coalition) were involved (C +1). Their statement is not detailed. (C -1). Capability totals to 0.

Motivation: Credibility +3 / uncertainty +2

Source information deviates from the standard story. AP reports, “Yemeni security and military officials” attributed the airstrike to the Saudi-led coalition and state that it killed and wounded civilians at an outdoor fruit and vegetable market. The standard line of Saudi-Led Coalition (SLC) maintains it attacks only legitimate military targets and attributes civilian victimization to Houthis’ use of human shields. Here, security officials deviate from the party line: they describe civilian victims, without blaming the deaths on the Houthis—an important mark of credibility (C+1). The source’s group image (here, SLC) has dirty hands (C +1). Officials are not authorized to speak, so incur risk from the providing information (C +1). Officials’ self-image is indeterminate (U +1). By not passing the blame, security officials offer a potentially balanced view of rivals, but provide no direct statement on the Houthis so this assignment is uncertain (U +1).

Access: Credibility +1 / uncertainty +1

Information is obtained through a government source (C-1) Security officials provided information to a journalist, indicating knowledge information would be used for public purpose (C- 1). Officials spoke off the record and were unauthorized to do so, so readers can infer they were likely not monitored (C+1). No information is provided about the language of the interview (U +1).

Reliability: Credibility 0

Content of information deepens with trust threshold (speaking off the record) (C +1), but the identity is not verifiable (C-1)

Saudi-led Coalition (SLC) Spokesperson statement, via Reuters: Credibility (Uncertainty) -4 (4)

Reuters describe the SLC spokesperson statement,

“A spokesman for the Saudi-led coalition, Colonel Turki al-Malki, said the alliance is investigating the incident: *‘We take this report very seriously and it will be fully investigated, as all reports of this nature are, using an internationally approved, independent process. Whilst this is ongoing, it would be inappropriate to comment further.’*”

Proximity: Credibility +1

As a spokesperson, Col. Turki al-Malki is a first-hand source for the *party line of the Saudi-led coalition*, while a potential second-hand source on the circumstances of the attack. Government, military or rebel spokespersons are typically not first-hand sources: within the organizational structure, those tasked with publicly liaising are rarely at the frontlines. There is no indication that Col. al-Malki as present on the scene, directly observed footage, or participated in planning; as a spokesperson, his organizational role makes him more likely to receive information about incidents via security force channels. If Col. al-Malki obtained information from a direct source, he is second-hand source. Reuters obtained the statement, adding another step in the reporting chain. It is not clear how Reuters obtained the statement, but without providing a link to the second-hand source, readers access it as a tertiary source (C +1).

Capability: Credibility 0

Col. Turki al-Malki would not have access to the site but would have sufficient relationship networks to obtain credible knowledge about the event (C +1). The statement is not detailed (C -1). Capability aggregates to 0.

Motivation: Credibility -2 / uncertainty +3

Col al-Malki provides no information on himself (U +1) and avoids commenting on his group’s involvement (U +1). His statement follows the standard story (C-1) but does not comment on rivals (U+1). Col. al-Malki incurs no risk from speaking; there is a potential benefit to his coalition for obscuring involvement in civilian casualties (C-1).

Access -3 / uncertainty +1

Information is accessed from a government source (-1) and the statement is intended for public use (-1). The statement is issued publicly, so is monitored (-1). It is unclear if Reuters provides the statement in the original language (U +1)

Reliability 0

Multiple journalists note that the Saudi-led coalition consistently obscures its role in targeting civilians. The information is consistent with tendency to dissemble (-1), but the spokesperson identity is verifiable (+1).

Saudi-led Coalition (SLC) Statement, obtained through Bellingcat via almanatiq.net

Bellingcat reports that the Saudi-led coalition issued the following statement after its Joint Incident Assessment Team (JIAT) reportedly investigated the incident. Bellingcat staff obtained an original-language posting on almanatiq.net, and translated it via Google Translate:

“The Joint Incident Assessment Team (JIAT) investigated this incident and found:

“Coalition Forces conducted an aerial mission on the legitimate military target in Hodeidah province at 5:32 pm on Wednesday, 24 October 2018, using a guided bomb that hit the target. The joint team has found through the study of satellite images of the prosecution area as follows:

- 1. The location of the military target (gatherings of armed Houthi militia) is 12 km from the coordinates of the claim.*
- 2. After examining the satellite images on 19/11/2018, ie 25 days after the date of the claim, it became clear to the joint team that there were no traces of aerial bombardment on the vegetable market in question.*

In the light of this; the joint team proved that the coalition forces did not target (vegetable market)”

Proximity: Credibility +1

The Joint Incident Assessment Team states it investigated the event by consulting satellite images taken 25 days after the date of the attack. JIAT reports on the images (it does not release the images), adding another step in the data transmission chain. However, without authenticating video or image evidence, it cannot be considered direct; some videos are edited, this is increasingly common. Their statement is provided on almanatiq.net in Arabic, and readers access the statement in translation from Bellingcat, adding further steps. The source is tertiary (+1)

Capability: Credibility +0

JIAT states its underlying source was satellite images from 25 days after the event. Although images are not able to provide ballistic analysis to what type of missile or its origin, the SLC does not dispute that its aerial mission was the source of the Hodeidah attack. Images can provide evidence of bombing (indicators of craters from missile strikes) (C+1). Detail is limited (C -1).

Motivation: Credibility -3 / Uncertainty +2

The information provided by the SLC spokesperson follows the party line (C -1) and exculpates the group (C -1), but provides no personal information (U +1). The spokesperson obtains benefits from providing a version of events that avoids infringements on international law (C -1). No information about a rival is provided (U +1).

Access: Credibility -4

Information is accessed by the government (C -1), has public purpose (C -1) and is disseminated in public so is monitored (C-1). Source is obtained in translation (C-1)

Reliability: Credibility -1 / Uncertainty +1

Information provided contradicts other reliable information and consistent with tendency to dissemble (C-1). Bellingcat obtained a more extensive range of sources (i.e., ““videos taken at the scene of the incident” and other satellite image) through online investigation. This includes satellite imagery from the Hodeidah attack site depicting a crater at a communal vegetable washing facility (see above), indicating civilian targets. If the SLC’s JIAT team conducted a credible investigation, it would discuss other real-time sources available. The JIAT is an identifiable entity but its members and procedures are unverified (U +1).

UCDP Event Assessment: Summary

Summary: The event should be recoded as one-sided violence against civilians. UCDP sources are not sufficiently credible to enable corroboration. Event certainty should be revised to low.

1. UCDP misreports the number of sources (source_articles). Its description of underlying sources (source_original) within news articles is inaccurate.
2. UCDP reporting of news headlines enables researchers to easily retrace source articles
3. UCDP assign conflict parties (dyad_name) from low-quality data. Of the underlying sources (source_original), the least credible is the most influential in UCDP description of the attack.
 - Sources report contradictory versions of events. Here, the main point of contestation is whether the bomb struck civilians or a legitimate military target.
 - There is no credible evidence of Houthi involvement in the attack or of a military facility in the area, making a military target unlikely. Higher-quality sources, like video footage and off-the-record statements, indicate civilian victimization.
 - The UCDP description of the attack, as two-sided violence between militant factions, most closely reflects the version provided by Saudi-Led Coalition (SLC) spokesperson, although source credibility is very low.
4. UCDP's description of this attack promotes the party line of a militant faction
5. UCDP description suggests selection bias during coding
 - No news articles (source_articles) mention Houthi involvement in the attack. All mention the SLC uses air strikes against civilians, and that the SLC denies involvement in civilian victimization.
 - UCDP coding of the event as an attack between militant factions ignores these warnings. It adds a party to conflict absent from source articles.
6. Among the news articles (source_articles) for the event, the one with the highest number of sources and access to original sources (Bellingcat) expresses the highest uncertainty and least confidence about the event.ⁱⁱ
7. UCDP reports high confidence in the event description based on low-credibility sources.

Generalizable Implications

1. Descriptions of conflict, including parties, is part of the logic of violence. Militants provide information favorable to their image, including to avoid implication in sanctionable offenses. Spokesperson statements should be interpreted as the public-line of the group. Users should use discretion before factual inference on the nature of events.
2. Existing confidence reporting misleads users to believe information is highly-credible. Uncertainty estimates pertaining to location and time are ineffective to assess the veracity of information on perpetrators, alliances, and tactics.
3. High-confidence in assignments can reflect lack of information, rather than better information. The source article with the most evidence expresses the least confidence.

II. Armed Conflict Location and Event Data (ACLED)

To assess evidence quality for comparable events, I subset ACLED data for civilian victimization in Yemen then randomly select twenty events for verification (ten from the overall Yemen events, ten from pro-Houthi sources). Events are summarized in the table below.

A first series of columns presents ACLED-reported information, including the Event ID, notes on the event, sources, source scale (e.g., local partner, national news, etc), and confidence estimates. ACLED reports two confidence estimates: one for time precision and another rfor geographic precision. These scores are assigned from 1 to 3: “The higher the number, the lower the precision... with 1 being the most precise.”

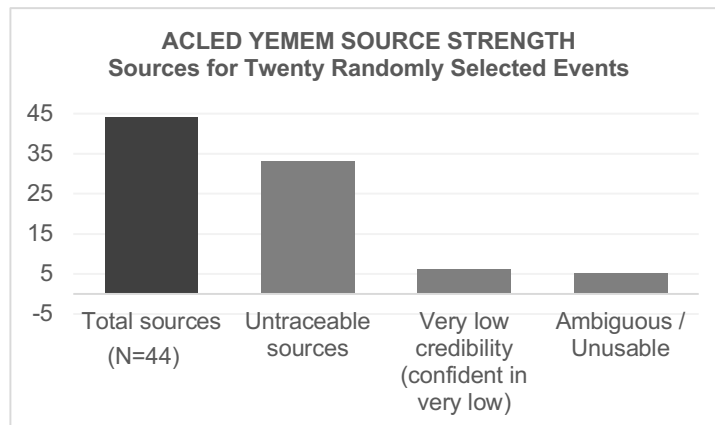
A second series of columns reports results from the Verification Framework. For each randomly selected event, I apply the evidence verification procedure to underlying sources, then use effective corroboration standards to determine whether underlying sources can be triangulated across distinct and independent affiliations.

As part of verification procedures, I report whether ACLED sources are traceable. By traceable I do not mean traceable to an *original*, or first-hand source, but simply whether the news story or dataset record that ACLED cites is able to be located. Finding that a source is untraceable does not mean that an event did not occur. Rather, it means that no record of the alleged source can be identified. Without an underlying source, there is insufficient information to verify or corroborate events.

Below, this annex presents the table of events, summarizes core results, then provides event assessments and major conclusions.

Summary of Results

The random sample of 20 events coincide with 44 total sources, or an average of 2.2 sources per event. The majority of sources (33/44) were untraceable. That is, they could not be traced back even one step further on the reporting chain. These events were either missing from the underlying news story or dataset that ACLED cites, or the news organization ACLED cited was untraceable in the first place. Of the remaining 11 sources that were traceable, five too were too ambiguous to be used (primarily, the Yemen Data Project), and six were very low credibility (primarily, SABA news).



ACLED SUMMARY: RANDOMLY SELECTED EVENTS (ALL YEMEN EVENTS)								
I. ACLED Reports					II. Verification Results			
Event ID	Notes	Certainty		Sources	source_scale	Source Credibility (Uncertainty)	# Traceable Sources/total	Event Validity
		time	geo					
ALL								
YEM 9292	A Saudi-led coalition airstrike on March 8 2018 in Razih district reportedly wounded two civilians (men).	1	2	Yemen News Agency (SABA)	National	⚠ Untraceable Event missing in news source	1/2	Unverifiable
				Yemen Data Project	Local partner	-1 (13) Ambiguous / Unusable		
YEM 41207	On 13 July 2019, anti-Houthi WCJF reportedly shelled a residential area in Al Jabaliyah area of At Tuhayat district, west of Zabid city in Al Hudaydah governorate, western Yemen, injuring a child.	1	1	Al Masirah	National	⚠ Untraceable Event missing in data source	0/2	Missing/ Unverifiable
				Yemen Data Project	Local partner	⚠ Untraceable Event missing in data source		
YEM 51116	On 8 April 2020, 2 armed men reportedly assaulted and tried to stop the car of the leader of the Support and Reinforcement Brigade in Al Subayha while he was returning home from the SBF's headquarters in Tur Al Bahah district (Aden). The leader managed to escape without injuries.	1	2	Al Mandeb	National	⚠ Untraceable News source cannot be found	0/2	Missing/ Unverifiable
				Yemen Data Project	Local partner	⚠ Untraceable Event missing in data source		
YEM 51246	On 10 April 2020, pro-Houthi forces reportedly raided Ath Thawkab village in Battar front (Al Husha, Ad Dali) and kidnapped a numbers of citizens after looting their houses with no report of fatalities nor injuries.	1	2	Khabar News Agency (Yemen)	National	⚠ Untraceable Event unidentifiable in source	0/2	Missing/ Unverifiable
				Yemen Data Project	Local partner	⚠ Untraceable Event missing in data source		
YEM 51423	On 16 April 2020, a Houthi-planted landmine reportedly detonated on a road in Kadah area (Al Khawkhah, Al Hudaydah), injuring a civilian IDP who was passing by.	1	2	Khabar News Agency (Yemen)	National	⚠ Untraceable Event unidentifiable in source	0/2	Missing/ Unverifiable
				Yemen Data Project	Local partner	⚠ Untraceable Event missing in data source		
YEM 58782	On 11 October 2020, Houthi forces targeted Bani Durrah in Hay Rub As Souk (Hays, Al Hudaydah) with anti-aircraft 23mm calibre guns injuring 3 civilians. No fatalities reported.	1	1	Al Amaliqah	National	⚠ Untraceable News organization not found	0/2	Missing/ Unverifiable
				Yemen Data Project	Local partner	⚠ Untraceable Event missing in data source		
YEM 73992	On 7 June 2022, an unidentified gunman opened fire and killed 1 resident in Kitab (Yarim, Ibb). The reason behind the killing was not reported.	1	1	Al Masdar	National	-3 (7) Ambiguous / Unusable	1/1	Unverifiable
YEM 77198	Around 15 September 2022 (month of), Houthi forces abducted the executive manager of the Yemen Company for Investment in Oil & Minerals in Sanaa (Amanat al Asimah). Sources claimed on 25 October that Harmal had been detained by the Houthi authorities for weeks and that they were trying to get information on oil blocks in the south of Yemen from him.	3	3	Al Masdar	National	⚠ Untraceable Event unidentifiable in source	0/2	Missing/ Unverifiable
				Yemen Data Project	Local partner	⚠ Untraceable Event missing in data source		
YEM 79638	On 21 March 2023, an unidentified armed group shot and killed 1 civilian in Aden - Al Basatin (Dar Sad). The reason for the killing was not reported.	1	1	Yemen Data Project	Local partner	⚠ Untraceable Event missing in data source	0/2	Missing/ Unverifiable
				YNP	National	⚠ Untraceable News organization not found		
YEM 80710	On 4 June 2023, a gunman affiliated with the Houthis shot and killed 1 worker at the Marah gas station in Naqil	1	2	Khabar News Agency (Yemen)	National	⚠ Untraceable Event unidentifiable in source	0/2	Missing/ Unverifiable

	Badan in Al Mashannah district (Ibb) following a verbal altercation that arose between the victim and a relative of the gunman.			Yemen Data Project	Local partner	△ Untraceable <i>Event missing in data source</i>		
PRO-HOUTHI SOURCES: RANDOMLY SELECTED ACLED EVENTS								
YEM 57855	On 14 September 2020, 25 Saudi-led coalition airstrikes targeted Al Jubah district (Marib), one of the airstrike struck a civilian truck, leading to the death of the driver and a numer [sic] of civilians. Unknown fatalities in a low-intensity event coded as 3.	1	2	Yemen Data Project	Local partner	-1 (13) <i>Ambiguous / Unusable</i>	2/4	Low
				Al Masirah	National	△ Untraceable		
				Yemen News Agency (SABA) - Pro-Houthi	National	-10 (3) <i>Very low credibility</i>		
				Twitter	National	△ Untraceable		
YEM 69939	On 2 January 2022, the Saudi-led coalition conducted air raids on an oil station in Bayhan district (Shabwah) killing 2 employees and injuring 3 others.	1	2	26 September News- Pro-Houthi	National	-10 (2) <i>Very low credibility</i>	2/2	Low
				Yemen Data Project	Local partner	-1 (13) <i>Ambiguous / Unusable</i>		
YEM 70380	On 13 January 2022, 2 Saudi-led coalition air raids targeted Hospital 48 in As Sawad (Sanhan, Sanaa) injuring 4 of its staff members.	1	1	Yemen Data Project	Local partner	-1 (13) <i>Ambiguous / Unusable</i>	2/2	Low
				Yemen News Agency (SABA) - Pro-Houthi	National	-10 (2) <i>Very low credibility</i>		
YEM 71658	On 25 February 2022, Saudi artillery strikes targeted Shadaa district (Sadah) killing 1 civilian.	1	2	Yemen Data Project	Local partner	△ Untraceable <i>Event missing in data source</i>	0/2	Missing/ Unverifiable
				Yemen News Agency (SABA) - Pro-Houthi	National	△ Untraceable <i>Event missing in data source</i>		
YEM 72322	On 26 March 2022, UAE-backed anti-Houthi forces (coded as Giants Brigade forces) shot and killed 1 qat merchant in Harib market (Harib, Marib) after the merchant refused to sell qat on credit.	1	1	Yemen Data Project	Local partner	△ Untraceable <i>Event missing in data source</i>	0/2	Missing/ Unverifiable
				Yemen News Agency (SABA) - Pro-Houthi	National	△ Untraceable <i>Event missing in data source</i>		
YEM 73573	On 20 May 2022, the Saudi-led coalition kidnapped 18 Yemeni fishers off the Coast of Jazirat al Hanish (Al Khawkhah, Al Hudaydah) and off the Coast of Jazirat Jabal Zuqar (At Tuhayat, Al Hudaydah) and confiscated their boats and fishing equipment. The reason behind the incident was not reported.	1	2	Yemen Data Project	Local partner	△ Untraceable <i>Event missing in source</i>	1/3	Low
				Masa Press	National	△ Untraceable <i>(Masa Press not found)</i>		
				Yemen News Agency (SABA) - Pro-Houthi	National	-10 (2) <i>Very low credibility</i>		
YEM 74992	On 19 July 2022, Saudi border guards opened fire on Shadaa border district (Sadah) injuring 5 citizen over 18 and 19 July. The attack weapon was unspecified.	1	2	Yemen News Agency (SABA) - Pro-Houthi	National	△ Untraceable <i>Event missing in source</i>	0/2	Missing/ Unverifiable
				Yemen Data Project	Local partner	△ Untraceable <i>Event missing in source</i>		
YEM 79575	On 25 July 2022, a cluster bomb fragment leftover by anti-Houthi forces (coded as Saudi-led coalition) exploded in Bani Hasan (Abs, Hajjah) injuring 6 children as they were grazing sheep.	1	1	Yemen News Agency (SABA) - Pro-Houthi	National	-10 (2) <i>Very low credibility</i>	1/1	Low
YEM 78879	On 5 February 2023, Saudi forces (coded under ORH) opened fire at Sadah border governorate in Yemen	1	2	Ansar Allah	National	△ Untraceable <i>Event missing in source</i>	0/3	Missing/ Unverifiable

	(coded to Monabbih district at Suq al Khamis) (Sadah) injuring 6 African migrants. The attack weapon was unspecified. The injured were received at Monabbih hospital.			Yemen Data Project	Local partner	⚠ Untraceable <i>Event missing in source</i>		
				Yemen News Agency (SABA) - Pro-Houthi	National	⚠ Untraceable <i>Event missing in source</i>		
YEM 80304	On 12 May 2023, an unexploded bomb leftover by presumed anti-Houthi 'aggression forces' (coded as Saudi-led coalition) exploded As Sadarah (Harib, Marib) injuring 1 civilian.	1	1	Ansar Allah	National	-8 (4) <i>Very low credibility</i>	2/4	Low
				YEMAC (Yemen Mine Action)	National	⚠ Untraceable <i>Event missing in source</i>		
				Yemen Data Project	Local partner	⚠ Untraceable <i>Event missing in source</i>		
				Yemen News Agency (SABA) - Pro-Houthi	National	-9 (3) <i>Very low credibility</i>		

The 20 randomly selected events drew on a total of 44 sources. None provided evidence of direct, first-hand sourcing. Alongside verification of individual events (below), two points are worth highlighting: the “Local Partner” data and the non-independence of underlying sources.

“Local partner”: The Yemen Data Project

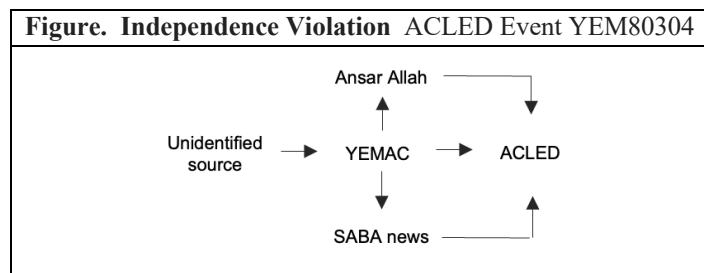
Yemen Data Project is the most frequently cited source and informs 18/20 of the sampled events. ACLED describes the Yemen Data Project as a “local partner.” Several issues arise.

- **The “Local Partner” designation is potentially misleading.** The methodology page of the Yemen Data Project website states it draws on sources that “include local and international news agencies and media reports; social media accounts, including Twitter, Facebook, YouTube, and other video footage, and WhatsApp; reports from international and national NGOs; official records from local authorities; and reports by international human rights groups.” Designating the Yemen Data Project as a “local partner” can create the impression that the Project may have special access to first-hand knowledge or source information from inside Yemen. Yet for any event, it is just as likely that the project draws on international sources (international news agencies and media, international NGOs, international human rights groups). Hence, information obtained through the “Local partner” may not be locally sourced, nor any closer to the ground than international media that the project also draws on.
- **All information is open source.** Relying on publicly available, open-sourced information precludes the possibility that the dataset draws on in-private, behind closed doors information.
- **All information is unverifiable.** While the Yemen Data Project provides information on locations and injury and fatality counts for each recorded event, it does not specify where it obtained information on the event. Since *no sources are provided for any individual event*, it is impossible to verify the factual attributes or evaluate the credibility of sources. Consequently, without sources, each event would be too ambiguous to be treated as evidence.
- **Missingness.** Yemen Data Project make a dataset on airstrikes in Yemen available on its website. No other dataset is pertaining to Yemen is mentioned. The airstrike dataset records events through March 31, 2022. Yet, 7/18 ACLED references to the Yemen Data Project pertain to events occurring *after this date*. These events do not appear in the underlying dataset, making the ACLED events missing or untraceable.

Ineffective Corroboration: Independence Violations

Example 1)

In Event YEM80304 (May 2023 explosion of bomb remnants from alleged Saudi forces), ACLED reports four sources: SABA News, Ansar Allah, the Yemen Executive Center for Mine Action (YEMAC, a Houthi government agency), and the Yemen Data Project.

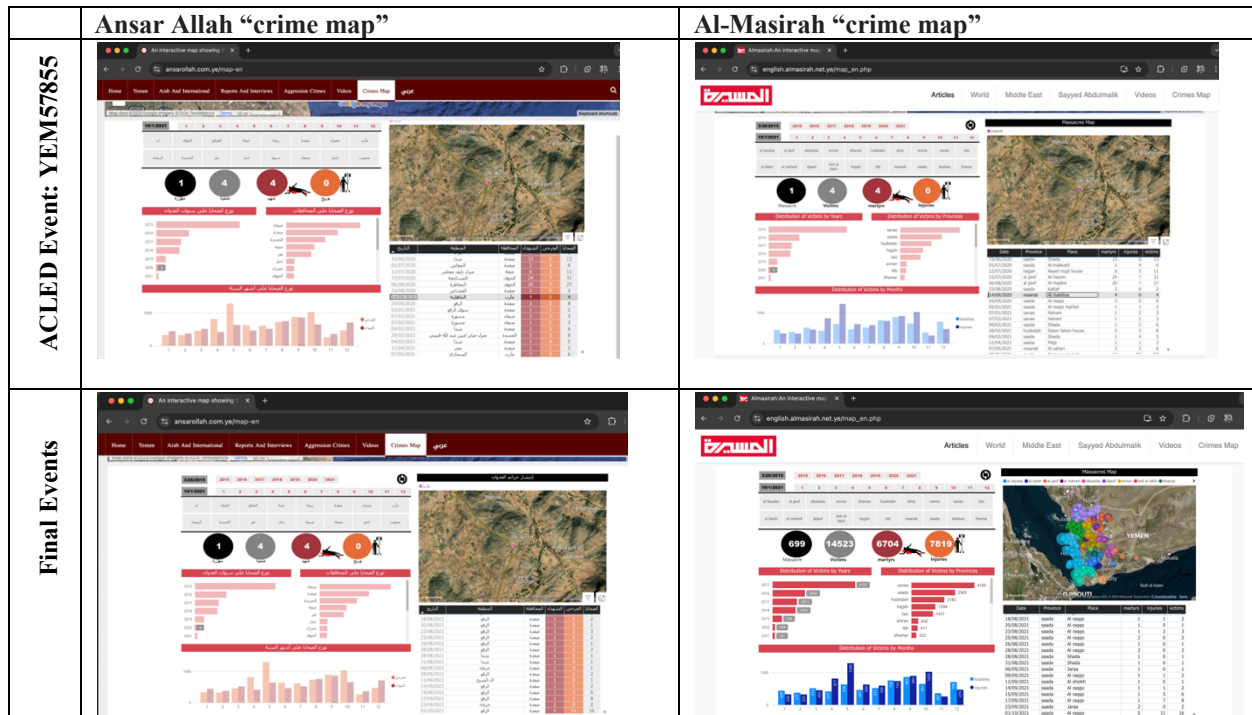
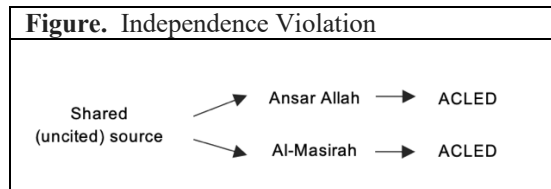


News reports from SABA and Ansar Allah both re-publish information obtained from YEMAC. Consequently, the three source are neither independent (all information originates from the same underlying source) nor distinct (all provide information from the same side of conflict). ACLED also reports Yemen Data Project as a source on the event. However, since Project draws on local news sources itself, it is possible it drew information for this event from YEMAC, Ansar Allah, and/or SABA news. Neither the independent nor distinct status of the Yemen Data Project can be established.

Example 2)

Two news sources informing ACLED, Al-Masirah (cited in two events) and Ansar Allah (cited in two events) provide a dataset of attacks. The image below provide screenshots of the full set of columns of the datasets, under the “crimes map” section of the respective webpages. For both sources:

- **Information is unverifiable.** Like the Yemen Data project, the news sources do not provide sources for the reported events, making it impossible to validate information.
- **News sources are not independent.** Both draw from a third, shared source that is unidentified. (While Ansar Allah reports in Arabic, and Al-Masirah translates into English, the underlying data is identical). Both publish a “crimes map” with identical data and an identical interface, indicating that both draw the information from a common but unspecified underlying source.



A. SAMPLED EVENTS (ALL EVENTS)

ACLED Event: YEM9292	
“A Saudi-led coalition airstrike on March 8 2018 in Razih district reportedly wounded two civilians (men).”	
Sources Reported	2
Traceable Sources	1
Source Credibility (Uncertainty)	-1 (13) <i>Ambiguous / Unusable</i>
Event Verification	None <i>Unverifiable</i>

Source 1: Saba News Agency | *Source Evaluation: Untraceable*

The event cannot be found in Saba news. Searches for “Razih” and “An-Nazir” return no results for the corresponding date in the Saba search function. The source is untraceable.

Source 2: Yemen Data Project | *Source Evaluation: -1 (13) Ambiguous / Unusable*

The event may coincide with one of three possible incidents in the Yemen Data Project (Image, below). Incidents occur in the same district as ACLED reports but on a *different date* (one day later). Yemen Data Project does not specify perpetrator or targets, making it unclear how ACLED derives this information. While ACLED reports the event as wounding two civilians, its underlying source, the Yemen Data Project, reports no injuries and lists the target as “unknown” rather than civilians. The Yemen Data Project provides no information on its sources for this (or any) event. The methods section of its website states it sources information from platforms such as Twitter, youtube, international and local news, NGO reports, etc, but the dataset does not specify *which* particular source is used to construct a given event. Without this information, researchers cannot assess the validity of events.

IMAGE. Screenshot, Yemen Data Project, possible events coinciding with ACLED event YEM9292

Incident ID	Date	Governorate	District	Area	Target	Main category	Sub-category	Min Air Raids	Max Air Raids	Civilian Casualties	Fatalities	Woman fatalities	Child fatalities	Injured	Woman injured	Child injured	Confirmed Time	Time of Day	
16571	9/3/18	Saada	Razih		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	unkn	Unknown
16572	9/3/18	Saada	Razih		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	Morning
16573	9/3/18	Saada	Razih		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	Afternoon

SOURCE EVALUATION: YEMEN DATA PROJECT, ACLED EVENT YEM9292

I. Proximity	
First-hand (5) Second-hand (3) Tertiary (1)	Uncertain
II. Content	
Capability	
Credible access (+/-1)	Uncertain
Depth of detail (+/-1)	Uncertain
Motivation	
Self-image: dirty hands (+1) highly favorable (-1)	Uncertain
Group image: dirty hands (+1) highly favorable (-1)	Uncertain
Standard story: deviates (+1) follows (-1)	Uncertain
Rival image: balanced view (+1) strictly malevolent (-1)	Uncertain
Consequences: anticipated risks (+1) benefits (-1)	Uncertain
Access	
Channel of access: trust (+1) government, spokesperson, fixer (-1)	Uncertain
Surveillance: private (+1) / monitored (-1)	Uncertain
Internal (+1) or Public purpose (-1)	Uncertain
External editing: Original language (+1) Translation (-1)	Uncertain
Reliability	
Logically consistent with other statements (-/+1)	Uncertain
Identity is verifiable (+/-1)	-1
Credibility score	
-1	
Uncertainty estimate *	
13	
* +1 per test with insufficient information to assign a score adjustment	

ACLED Event: YEM41207

“On 13 July 2019, anti-Houthi WCJF reportedly shelled a residential area in Al Jabaliyah area of At Tuhayat district, west of Zabid city in Al Hudaydah governorate, western Yemen, injuring a child.”

Sources Reported	2
Traceable Sources	0
Source Credibility (Uncertainty)	N/A
Event Verification	None Unverifiable

Source 1: Al-Masirah | Source Evaluation: Untraceable

No events are reported on the date of the event (see Image, below). The source is untraceable.

IMAGE. Screenshot, Al-Masirah dataset, dates surrounding Event YEM41207

Date	Province	Place	martyrs	injuries	victims
24/05/2019	taiz	Mawyah	12	1	13
05/06/2019	al daleh	Muhammad al haidary	3	4	7
16/06/2019	hajjah	Abs	4	6	10
28/06/2019	taiz	Abd al kawi al kindie house	8	2	10
25/07/2019	saada	Razih	1	0	1
29/07/2019	saada	Al thabet market	14	26	40
11/08/2019	hajjah	Al sawamel	8	11	19
15/08/2019	saada	Al raqqo	1	1	2
31/08/2019	thamar	Thamar prison	100	40	140
23/09/2019	amran	Haref soufyan	7	0	7

Source 2: Yemen Data Project | Source Evaluation: Untraceable

The Yemen Data Project reports no event in coinciding location on 13 July 2019 (Image, below). No events are reported in Al-Tuhayat district between 12 January 2019 and November 2019. The source is untraceable.

IMAGE. Screenshot, Yemen Data Project, dates coinciding with YEM41207

Incident ID	Date	Governorate	District	Area	Target	Main category	Sub-category	Min Air Raids	Max Air Raids	Civilian Casualties	Fatalities	Woman fatalities	Child fatalities	Injured	Woman injured	Child injured	Confirmed Time	Time of Day	
19925	11/7/19	Marib	Sirwah	Sirwah	Pro-Houthi positions	Military_Security Forces		1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Unkn	Unknown
19926	12/7/19	Saada	Sihar	Al Alsalfi	Pro-Houthi positions	Military_Security Forces		1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	Middy
19927	13/07/19	Saada	Kitaf Wa Al-Boqe'e	Al Adiyat mountain	Pro-Houthi positions	Military_Security Forces		1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Unkn	Unknown
19928	14/07/19	Saada	Baqim		Civilian's house	Civilian	Residential	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	Afternoon
19929	14/07/19	Hajja	Harad	Harad City	Pro-Houthi positions	Military_Security Forces		1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Unkn	Unknown

ACLED Event: YEM51116

“On 8 April 2020, 2 armed men reportedly assaulted and tried to stop the car of the leader of the Support and Reinforcement Brigade in Al Subayha while he was returning home from the SBF's headquarters in Tur Al Bahah district (Aden). The leader managed to escape without injuries.”

Sources Reported	2
Traceable Sources	0
Source Credibility (Uncertainty)	N/A
Event Verification	None Unverifiable

Source 1: Al Mandeb | Source Evaluation: Untraceable

The News Organization, Al Mandeb, could not be located on a google search. The source is untraceable.

Source 2: Yemen Data Project | Source Evaluation: Untraceable

No events on the date or surrounding dates in the locations are reported in the Yemen Data Project (Image). The event is untraceable.

IMAGE. Screenshot, Yemen Data Project, dates coinciding with YEM51116. No coinciding event is identifiable.

Incident ID	Date	Governorate	District	Area	Target	Main category	Sub-category	Min Air Raids	Max Air Raids	Civilian Casualties	Fatalities	Woman fatalities	Child fatalities	Injured	Woman injured	Child injured	Confirmed Time	Time of Day
20854	7/4/20	Bayda	Nati'		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	unkn	Unknown
20855	7/4/20	Marib	Sirwah		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14 MIDDAY
20856	7/4/20	Bayda	Al-Maljim	Affar	Quarantine centre	Medical_Facility	Other-Medi	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	unkn Night
20857	8/4/20	Sanaa	Nihm		Pro-Houthi positions	Military_Security	Forces	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 Early-Morning
20858	8/4/20	Jawf	Al-Hazm		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10 MIDDAY
20859	8/4/20	Jawf	Khab Wa Al-Sha'af	Al Labanat	Pro-Houthi positions	Military_Security	Forces	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	unkn Unknown
20860	8/4/20	Marib	Majzar		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10 MIDDAY
20861	8/4/20	Jawf	Khab Wa Al-Sha'af		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16 Afternoon
20862	8/4/20	Jawf	Al-Hazm		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16 Afternoon
20863	8/4/20	Bayda	Radman	Qaniyah	Pro-Houthi positions	Military_Security	Forces	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16 Afternoon
20864	8/4/20	Hajja	Abs		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20 Evening
20865	8/4/20	Bayda	Radman	Qaniyah	Pro-Houthi positions	Military_Security	Forces	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20 Evening
20866	8/4/20	Saada	Kitaf Wa Al-Boqe'e	Al Buqa	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20 Evening
20867	8/4/20	Jawf	Khab Wa Al-Sha'af		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20 Evening
20868	8/4/20	Saada	Al-Dhafer	Al-Malaheet	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24 Night
20869	8/4/20	Amran	Harf Sufyan		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24 Night
20870	8/4/20	Jawf	Khab Wa Al-Sha'af		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10 MIDDAY
20871	9/4/20	Bayda	Nati'		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 Early-Morning
20872	9/4/20	Jawf	Khab Wa Al-Sha'af	Al Aqabah	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11 MIDDAY
20873	9/4/20	Jawf	Khab Wa Al-Sha'af	Al Libnat military	Al Labanat military	Military_Security	Military site	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11 MIDDAY
20874	9/4/20	Hajja	Harad		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11 MIDDAY
20875	9/4/20	Hajja	Harad		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24 Unknown
20876	9/4/20	Hajja	Harad		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22 Night
20877	10/4/20	Jawf	Khab Wa Al-Sha'af		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 Early-Morning
20878	11/4/20	Marib	Majzar		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17 Afternoon

ACLED Event: YEM51246

“On 10 April 2020, pro-Houthi forces reportedly raided Ath Thawkab village in Battar front (Al Husha, Ad Dali) and kidnapped a numbers of citizens after looting their houses with no report of fatalities nor injuries”

Sources Reported	2
Traceable Sources	0
Source Credibility (Uncertainty)	N/A
Event Verification	None <i>Unverifiable</i>

Source 1: Khabar News Agency (Yemen) | *Source Evaluation: Untraceable*

A search on Khabar News Agency for the terms “Battar” and Ad “Dali” returned no results. The source is untraceable.

Source 2: Yemen Data Project | *Source Evaluation: Untraceable*

The Yemen Data Project reports no events on the date or surrounding dates in the coinciding locations (Image, below). The source is untraceable.

IMAGE. Screenshot, Yemen Data Project, dates coinciding with YEM51246. No coinciding event is identifiable.

Incident ID	Date	Governorate	District	Area	Target	Main category	Sub-category	Min Air Raids	Max Air Raids	Civilian Casualties	Fatalities	Woman fatalities	Child fatalities	Injured	Woman injured	Child injured	Confirmed Time	Time of Day	
20871	9/4/20	Bayda	Nati'		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Early-Morning
20872	9/4/20	Jawf	Khab Wa Al-Sha'af	Al Aqabah	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	Midday
20873	9/4/20	Jawf	Khab Wa Al-Sha'af	Al Libnat military ca	Al Labanat military ca	Military_Security	Military site	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	Midday
20874	9/4/20	Hajja	Harad		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	Midday
20875	9/4/20	Hajja	Harad		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	Unknown
20876	9/4/20	Hajja	Harad		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	Night
20877	10/4/20	Jawf	Khab Wa Al-Sha'af		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	Early-Morning
20878	11/4/20	Marib	Majzar		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	Afternoon
20879	11/4/20	Marib	Medghal Al-Jeda'an		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	Afternoon
20880	13/04/20	Bayda	Nati'		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	Morning
20881	13/04/20	Marib	Medghal Al-Jeda'an		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	Morning

ACLED Event: YEM51423

“On 16 April 2020, a Houthis-planted landmine reportedly detonated on a road in Kadah area (Al Khawkhah, Al Hudaydah), injuring a civilian IDP who was passing by.”

Sources Reported	2
Traceable Sources	0
Source Credibility (Uncertainty)	N/A
Event Verification	None Unverifiable

Source 1: Khabar News Agency (Yemen) | Source Evaluation: Untraceable

A search on Khabar News Agency for the terms “Kadah” and variants on “Hudaydah” returned no results. The source is untraceable.

Source 2: Yemen Data Project | Source Evaluation: Untraceable

Yemen Data Project reports an event in Hodediah (Hudaydah) on 16 April 2020. The details of the event differ from ACLED reporting (e.g., an air raid on a civilian’s house; no report of a landmine detonated in Al Khawkhah is available). This appears a separate incident from the ACLED report. The source for ACLED Event YEM51423 untraceable.

IMAGE. Screenshot, Yemen Data Project, date coinciding with ACLED Event YEM51423

Incident ID	Date	Governorate	District	Area	Target	Main category	Sub-category	Min Air Raids	Max Air Raids	Civilian Casualties	Fatalities	Woman fatalities	Child fatalities	Injured	Woman injured	Child injured	Confirmed Time	Time of Day
20898	16/04/20	Hudaydah	Al-Maraw'ah	Al Qutie	Civilian's house	Civilian	Residential	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	Morning

ACLED Event: YEM58782

“On 11 October 2020, Houthi forces targeted Bani Durrah in Hay Rub As Souk (Hays, Al Hudaydah) with anti-aircraft 23mm calibre guns injuring 3 civilians. No fatalities reported.”

Sources Reported	2
Traceable Sources	0
Source Credibility (Uncertainty)	N/A
Event Verification	None <i>Unverifiable</i>

Source 1: Al Amaliqah | Source Evaluation: Untraceable

Al-Amaliqah (Arabic, “Giants Brigades”) is the name of one of the Houthi’s primary opponents, a group of pro-government militias from the south. ACLED lists “Al Amaliqah” as a source, at the national level. An online search for the term and event did not retrieve any corresponding information linking to a news organization. The source is untraceable.

Source 2: Yemen Data Project | Source Evaluation: Untraceable

No events on the date or surrounding dates in the locations are reported. The source is untraceable.

IMAGE. Screenshot, Yemen Data Project, dates surrounding ACLED Event YEM58782

Incident ID	Date	Governorate	District	Area	Target	Main category	Sub-category	Min Air Raids	Max Air Raids	Civilian Casualties	Fatalities	Woman fatalities	Child fatalities	Injured	Woman injured	Child injured	Confirmed Time	Time of Day
22067	10/10/20	Saada	Sihar	Bani Muadh	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	Afternoon
22068	10/10/20	Jawf	Khab Wa Al-Sha'af	Bir Al Maraziq	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	Evening
22069	10/10/20	Hajja	Harad	Al Mazraq	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	Evening
22070	10/10/20	Marib	Medghal Al-Jeda'an		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	Evening
22071	10/10/20	Marib	Rahabah		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	Evening
22072	11/10/20	Marib	Rahabah		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	Afternoon
22073	11/10/20	Marib	Al-Abdiyah		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	Afternoon
22074	11/10/20	Marib	Mahliyah		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	Afternoon
22075	11/10/20	Marib	Medghal Al-Jeda'an		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	Afternoon
22076	11/10/20	Hajja	Harad		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	Evening
22077	11/10/20	Saada	Sihar	Bani Muadh	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	Midday
22078	11/10/20	Saada	Al-Dhaheer	Al Malahit	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	Afternoon
22079	11/10/20	Jawf	Khab Wa Al-Sha'af	Al Maraziq	Pro-Houthi positions	Military_Security Forces	Unknown	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	Afternoon
22080	11/10/20	Saada	Sihar	Bani Muadh	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	Afternoon
22081	12/10/20	Saada	Kitaf Wa Al-Boqe'e	As Sawh	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	Midday
22082	12/10/20	Amran	Harf Sufyan	Al Amashiyah	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	Midday
22083	12/10/20	Jawf	Khab Wa Al-Sha'af	Nudhud	Pro-Houthi positions	Military_Security Forces	Unknown	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	Evening
22084	12/10/20	Jawf	Khab Wa Al-Sha'af	Dahdah	Pro-Houthi positions	Military_Security Forces	Unknown	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	Evening
22085	12/10/20	Marib	Medghal Al-Jeda'an		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	Evening
22086	13/10/2020	Jawf	Khab Wa Al-Sha'af	Al Khanjar	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	Afternoon
22087	13/10/2020	Jawf	Khab Wa Al-Sha'af	Al Muhashimah	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	Afternoon
22088	13/10/2020	Jawf	Khab Wa Al-Sha'af	Al Maraziq	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	Afternoon
22089	13/10/2020	Marib	Medghal Al-Jeda'an		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	Afternoon
22090	13/10/2020	Marib	Majzar		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	Afternoon
22091	13/10/2020	Marib	Rahabah		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	Afternoon

ACLED Event: YEM73992

“On 7 June 2022, an unidentified gunman opened fire and killed 1 resident in Kitab (Yarim, Ibb). The reason behind the killing was not reported.”

Sources Reported	1
Traceable Sources	1
Source Credibility (Uncertainty)	-3 (7) <i>Ambiguous / Unusable</i>
Event Verification	Low

Source 1: Al-Masdar | Source Evaluation: -3 (7) Low credibility, Highly Uncertain

Al-Masdar News is identifiable in an online search. Typing “Yarim” into the Al-Masdar search function retrieves the underlying news story (Image 1, below). The Source Evaluation Framework is applied to the Al-Masdar news report.



IMAGE 1. Screenshot, Al-Masdar News

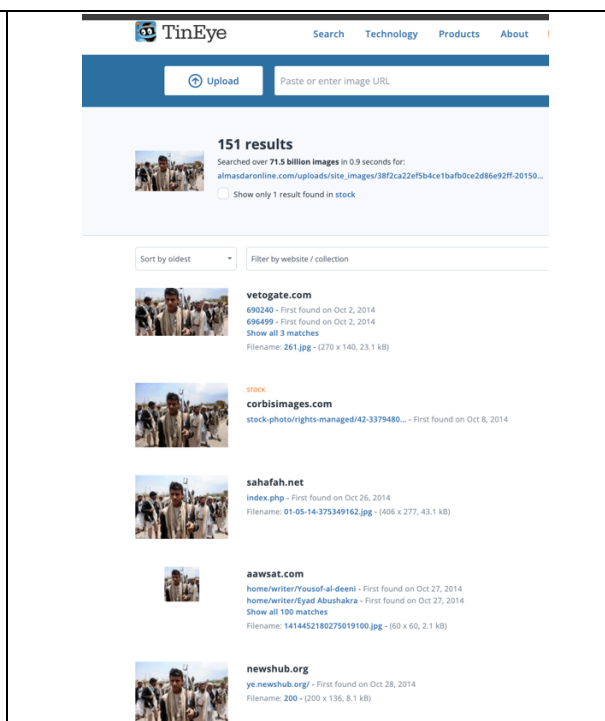
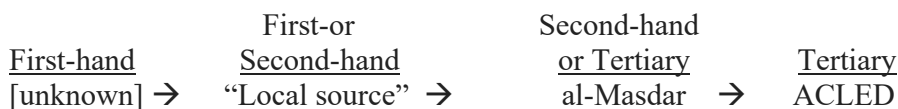


IMAGE 2. Screenshot, Tin Eye, revealing use of stock image

Proximity: Tertiary (+1). Al-Masdar states its information originated from a “local source.” Was the local source a direct witness of the event, or simply a contact of the news organization in the town who obtained information from another source? Al-Masdar does not specify. Without this knowledge, researchers cannot be confident in a first-hand status for Al-Masdar’s source, so cannot determine whether Al-Masdar is second-hand or tertiary. Regardless of this ambiguity, the reporting chain makes ACLED a tertiary source.



Content Tests. Capability: Did Al-Masdar’s “local source” have credible access to the event? While it is possible the “local source” was able to access the information provided, there is nothing firm to

establish that this was in fact the case (e.g, the origin is reported as a “local source” rather than a “source at the scene”). For clues on the credible access test, researchers can consider the image Al-Masdar published with the story: was this photo taken on the scene? If so, this would establish a capable underlying source. A simple online reverse image search can adjudicate. The results trace the photo to a stock image available from Getty images and originally published in 2014—three years before the event in question (via Tin Eye, Image 2, screenshot above). This reduces the likelihood the source had credible access (-1).

Names of civilians killed in the Al-Masdar story provide possible detail. However, ACLED alters some information. Al-Masdar identifies the gunman as a Houthi. ACLED does not report this affiliation and changes the reported perpetrator to “unidentified.” The detail score lowers to -1.

Motivation: There is insufficient knowledge to determine the motive of the “local source” to share information with al-Masdar (points accumulate to the uncertainty score). However the source runs a possible risk in sharing information on in-town gunmen, earning a credibility point.

Access: No information is provided on how al-Masdar accessed its source (i.e., via a trust network, whether the source was monitored). Tests accumulate to the uncertainty score. Information is provided for a public purpose (a public news story, -1) and is made available to ACLED in translation (-1).

Reliability: There is insufficient information to determine whether the underlying source provides information that is logically consistent, or consistently unreliable. However the identity of the underlying source is not verifiable (-1).

SOURCE EVALUATION: ACLED reporting of al-Masdar YEM73992

I. Proximity		
<i>First-hand (5) Second-hand (3) Tertiary (1)</i>		+1
II. Content		
Capability		
<i>Credible access (+/-1)</i>		-1
<i>Depth of detail (+/-1)</i>		-1
Motivation		
<i>Self image: dirty hands (+1) highly favorable (-1)</i>		Uncertain
<i>Group image: dirty hands (+1) highly favorable (-1)</i>		Uncertain
<i>Standard story: deviates (+1) follows (-1)</i>		Uncertain
<i>Rival image: balanced view (+1) strictly malevolent (-1)</i>		Uncertain
<i>Consequences: anticipated risks (+1) benefits (-1)</i>		+1
Access		
<i>Channel of access: trust network (+1) spokesperson, or fixer (-1)</i>		Uncertain
<i>Surveillance: private (+1) / monitored (-1)</i>		Uncertain
<i>Internal (+1) or Public purpose (-1)</i>		-1
<i>External editing: Original language (+1) Translation (-1)</i>		-1
Reliability		
<i>Logically consistent with other statements or records, consistently deepens with trust threshold (+/-1), consistently unreliable (-1)</i>		Uncertain
<i>Identity is verifiable (+/-1).</i>		-1
Credibility score		-3
Uncertainty estimate *		7
* +1 per test with insufficient information to assign a score adjustment		

ACLED Event: YEM77198

“Around 15 September 2022 (month of), Houthi forces abducted the executive manager of the Yemen Company for Investment in Oil & Minerals in Sanaa (Amanat al Asimah). Sources claimed on 25 October that Harmal had been detained by the Houthi authorities for weeks and that they were trying to get information on oil blocks in the south of Yemen from him.”

Sources Reported	2
Traceable Sources	0
Source Credibility (Uncertainty)	N/A
Event Verification	None <i>Unverifiable</i>

Source 1: Al-Masdar | Source Evaluation: Untraceable

The Al-Masdar News organization is identifiable in an online search. A search for terms associated with the event failed to retrieve the underlying news story. A search for “Amanat al Asimah” returned no results. While the reported event occurs in September 2022, the search for “oil” on al-Masdar’s website returns no results between March 2023 and May 2022 (see Image below, results of search). A search for the term “Harmal” retrieved a news story from five years prior, in 2017, seemingly for a different individual also by this name. The source is untraceable.

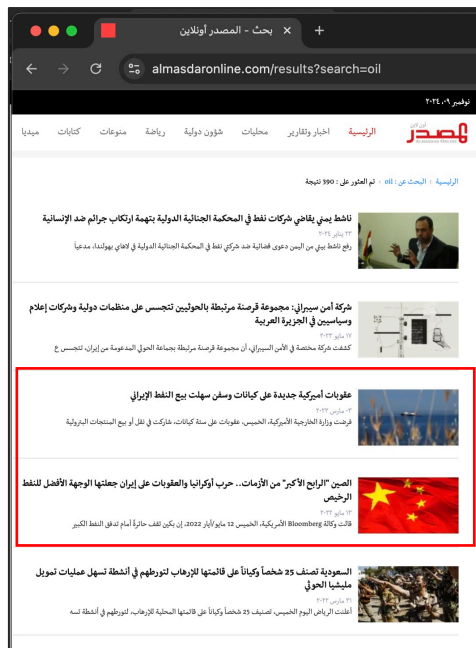


IMAGE. A search for “oil” on Al-Masdar, retrieve no results from 30 March 2023 (٣٠ مارس ٢٠٢٣) and 31 May 2022 (٣١ مايو ٢٠٢٢)

Source 2: Yemen Data Project | Source Evaluation: Untraceable

The reported event occurs in September 2022. The available Yemen Data Project dataset ends in April 2022. No information for September 2022 is provided. The source is untraceable.

ACLED Event: YEM79638

“On 21 March 2023, an unidentified armed group shot and killed 1 civilian in Aden - Al Basatin (Dar Sad). The reason for the killing was not reported.”

Sources Reported	2
Traceable Sources	0
Source Credibility (Uncertainty)	N/A
Event Verification	None Unverifiable

Source 1: Yemen Data Project | Source Evaluation: Untraceable

The reported event occurs in March 2023. The available Yemen Data Project dataset ends in April 2022. No information for March 2023 is provided. The source is untraceable.

Source 2: YNP | Source Evaluation: Untraceable

An online search for “YNP” and news organization did not retrieve any relevant results. The underlying news source (YNP) could not be found. The source is untraceable.

ACLED Event: YEM80710

“On 4 June 2023, a gunman affiliated with the Houthis shot and killed 1 worker at the Marah gas station in Naqil Badan in Al Mashannah district (Ibb) following a verbal altercation that arose between the victim and a relative of the gunman.”

Sources Reported	2
Traceable Sources	0
Source Credibility (Uncertainty)	N/A
Event Verification	None <i>Unverifiable</i>

Source 1: Khabar News Agency (Yemen) | *Source Evaluation: Untraceable*

A search on Khabar News Agency for the terms “Marah” (name of the gas station) and its Arabic spelling (مرح) returned no results. A search for the term “Naqil” returned no results. The source is untraceable.

Source 2: Yemen Data Project | *Source Evaluation: Untraceable*

The reported event occurs in September 2022. The available Yemen Data Project dataset ends in April 2022. No information for September 2022 is provided. The source is untraceable.

B. SAMPLED EVENTS (PRO-HOUTHIEVENTS)

ACLED EVENT: YEM57855	
“On 14 September 2020, 25 Saudi-led coalition airstrikes targeted Al Jubah district (Marib), one of the airstrikes struck a civilian truck, leading to the death of the driver and a numer [sic] of civilians. Unknown fatalities in a low-intensity event coded as 3.”	
Sources Reported	4
Traceable Sources	2
Source Credibility (Uncertainty)	-1 (13) <i>Ambiguous / Unusable</i>
	-10 (3) <i>Low Credibility</i>
Event Verification	Low

Source 1: Yemen Data Project | Source Evaluation -1 (13) Ambiguous / Unusable

The event linked to ACLED YEM57855 is identifiable in the Yemen Data Project (Image, below). However, the Yemen Data Project provides *no information on its source for this (or any other) event*. The methodology section of the Yemen Data Project website states that the project sources information from various platforms including, Twitter, Facebook, YouTube, international and local news, and NGO reports, but does not specify which source informed any given event. Without specifying, it is not possible to validate the information, leaving the report too ambiguous to be used.

IMAGE. Screenshot, Yemen Data Project: Incident Corresponding with ACLED Event YEM57855

Incident Date	Governorate	District	Area	Target	Main category	Sub-category	Min Air Raid	Max Air Raid	Civilian Cas	Fatalities	Woman fi	Child fatal	Injured	Woman i	Child inji	Confirmed	Time of Day	
21870	14/09/2020	Marib	Al-Jubah	Fuel truck	Economic_Infrastr	Oil & gas	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	Midday

SOURCE EVALUATION: YEMEN DATA PROJECT, YEM70380

I. Proximity	
<i>First-hand (5) Second-hand (3) Tertiary (1)</i>	Uncertain
II. Content	
Capability	
<i>Credible access (+/-1)</i>	Uncertain
<i>Depth of detail (+/-1)</i>	Uncertain
Motivation	
<i>Self image: dirty hands (+1) highly favorable (-1)</i>	Uncertain
<i>Group image: dirty hands (+1) highly favorable (-1)</i>	Uncertain
<i>Standard story: deviates (+1) follows (-1)</i>	Uncertain
<i>Rival image: balanced view (+1) strictly malevolent (-1)</i>	Uncertain
<i>Consequences: anticipated risks (+1) benefits (-1)</i>	Uncertain
Access	
<i>Channel of access: trust (+1) government, spokesperson, fixer (-1)</i>	Uncertain
<i>Surveillance: private (+1) / monitored (-1)</i>	Uncertain
<i>Internal (+1) or Public purpose (-1)</i>	Uncertain
<i>External editing: Original language (+1) Translation (-1)</i>	Uncertain
Reliability	
<i>Consistent with other statements / consistently unreliable (-/+1)</i>	Uncertain
<i>Identity is verifiable (+/-1)</i>	-1
Credibility score	
	-1
Uncertainty estimate *	
	13
* +1 per test with insufficient information to assign a score adjustment	

Source 2: Al-Masirah | Source Evaluation: Untraceable

An event occurring 14 September 2020 is identifiable on the “crimes map” data page of Al-Masirah. Al-Masirah reports an event in Maareb (Marib) province on this date, but in a *different district* (Mahliyah) than what ACLED reports (Al Jubah), indicating Al-Masirah’s event is a *separate* incident from the one ACLED reports. Event YEM70380 is untraceable. Moreover, while Al-Masirah reports an incident in Maarebb, it provides no information on its source for this (or any other) event (Image).


المسيرة			Articles			
Date	Province	Place	martyrs	injuries	victims	
15/07/2020	al jawf	Al hazem	24	7	31	
06/08/2020	al jawf	Al maatra	20	7	27	
23/08/2020	saada	Kattaf	2	0	2	
14/09/2020	maareb	Al mahiliya	4	0	4	
29/09/2020	saada	Al raqqo	3	5	8	
02/01/2021	saada	Al raqqo market	1	1	2	
07/01/2021	sanaa	Naham	1	2	3	
07/02/2021	sanaa	Naham	1	2	3	
09/02/2021	saada	Shada	1	5	6	

IMAGE. Screenshot, Al-Masirah “Crimes Map” in Yemen data page (Image depicts full set of columns; no columns report sourcing information)

Source 3: Yemen News Agency (SABA - Pro-Houthi”) | Source Evaluation: -10 (3)

A search for “Marib” on the SABA website returns a story corresponding with the event (box).

SABA NEWS REPORT



Six civilians killed, wounded in Saudi-led aggression warplane raid on Marib

Six civilians killed, wounded in Saudi-led aggression warplane raid on Marib.
[Mon, 14 Sep 2020 11:53:45 +0300]

MARIB, Sep. 14 (Saba) - Four civilians, including two African immigrants, were killed in a Saudi-led aggression warplane raid on Mahliyah district in Marib province.

Two others were injured when the US-Saudi aggression coalition warplane waged the raid on a truck on a main road in the district, a security official said to Saba on Sunday.

The aggression coalition warplanes have destroyed a number of bridges in Rahba road, a petrol station and shops in Mahliyah district, the official said.

Ahmed Taleb Saleh al-Talebi, 45, Ahmed Taleb Ahmed al-Talebi, 14, and two African immigrants whose identities are unknown have been martyred by the aggression coalition airstrike in Marib, according to official.

Proximity. SABA news states it obtains its information from a “security official.” No information is provided about whether the security official was present on the scene when the attack occurred, or compiled a report based on information obtained from another source. Without this knowledge, researchers cannot be confident in a second-hand or tertiary status for Saba news. Regardless of this ambiguity, the reporting chain makes ACLED a tertiary source.

Content Tests. Capability: It is possible the security official had credible access to information, but there is nothing to establish this was in fact the case (i.e., the origin is not reported as a “source at the scene”). For clues, researchers can consider the image SABA published with the story: was this photo taken on the scene? An online reverse image search traces the photo to a stock image (below). This reduces the likelihood of a capable source (-1). The news story provides details of names (+1).

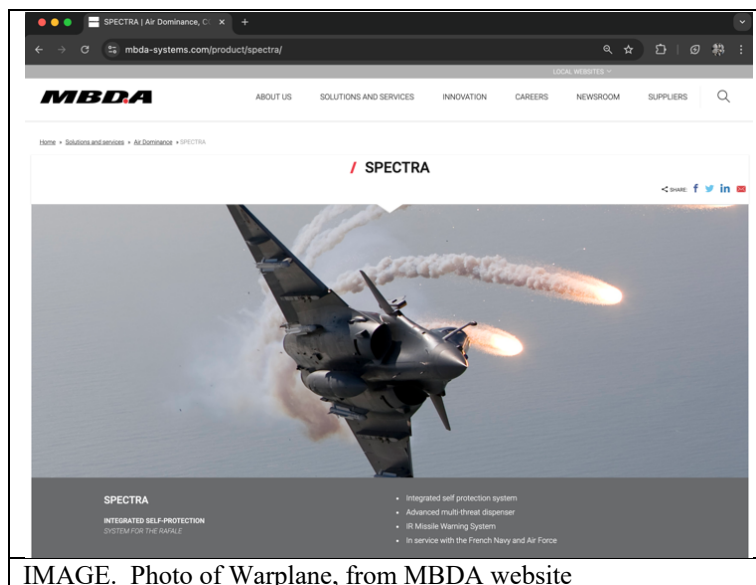


IMAGE. Photo of Warplane, from MBDA website

Motivation: The underlying source provides information consistent with a favorable group-image (-1) for the Houthis. It follows the standard story of the Houthi government (-1) and does not have a balanced view of the “aggression” (-1). There are potential benefits to disseminating information only on the rivals of the Houthi government (-1). While there is insufficient information on the originating source to determine whether it promotes a favorable self-image, given the government affiliation it is likely that the information content is in their favor.

Access: Information is obtained through a Houthi security official (-1). It is unclear how SABA accessed the security official, whether in private or via a public statement. The information is provided to a news organization, so is intended for public dissemination (-1). Given the public status, surveillance of information content is likely (-1). Information is accessed in translation (-1)

Reliability: The underlying sources (pro-Houthi sources) consistently report strictly on attacks by the rival (“the aggression”) without furnishing underlying evidence (besides a statement) of the alleged crime. The identity of underlying source is unverifiable (-1).

SOURCE EVALUATION: ACLED REPORT OF SABA NEWS, YEM79575

I. Proximity	
<i>First-hand (5) Second-hand (3) Tertiary (1)</i>	1
II. Content	
Capability	
<i>Credible access (+/-1)</i>	-1
<i>Depth of detail (+/-1)</i>	-1
Motivation	
<i>Self image: dirty hands (+1) highly favorable (-1)</i>	Uncertain
<i>Group image: dirty hands (+1) highly favorable (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Standard story: deviates (+1) follows (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Rival image: balanced view (+1) strictly malevolent (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Consequences: anticipated risks (+1) benefits (-1)</i>	-1
Access	
<i>Channel of access: trust (+1) government, spokesperson, or fixer (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Surveillance: private (+1) / monitored (-1)</i>	Uncertain
<i>Internal (+1) or Public purpose (-1)</i>	-1
<i>External editing: Original language (+1) Translation (-1)</i>	-1
Reliability	
<i>Consistent with other statements or records, consistently deepens with trust threshold (+/-1), consistently unreliable (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Identity is verifiable (+/-1)</i>	-1
Credibility score	
-10	
Uncertainty estimate *	
3	
* +1 per test with insufficient information to assign a score adjustment	

Source 4: Twitter | Source Evaluation: Untraceable

ACLED lists its source as “Twitter,” however no account information is provided that would allow researchers to identify where the information originated. The source is untraceable.

DO TRACEABLE SOURCES CORROBORATE?

No. Yemen Data Project states it draws some sources from local news. Without knowing the specific source of data the Project relies on for this event, researchers cannot dismiss the possibility that SABA news was its source. Independence cannot be established. *The quality of the evidence (source credibility) and composition (lacking distinct or independence) precludes corroboration.*

ACLED Event: YEM69939

“On 2 January 2022, the Saudi-led coalition conducted air raids on an oil station in Bayhan district (Shabwah) killing 2 employees and injuring 3 others.”

Sources Reported	2	
Traceable Sources	2	
Source Credibility (Uncertainty)	-10 (2)	<i>Low credibility</i>
	-1 (13)	<i>Ambiguous / Unusable</i>
Event Verification	Low	<i>Sources too weak for corroboration, Possible independence violation</i>

ACLED reporting has little to do with its sources. It is unclear where ACLED derives information that air raids hit an oil station—information that is present in neither of its listed sources.

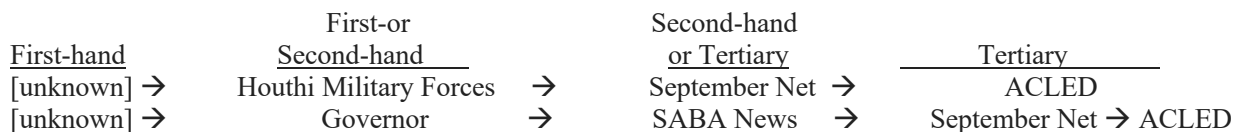
Source 1: 26 September News- Pro Houthi | Source Evaluation: -10 (2)

26 September Net is described as the Yemen National Military Website (below). An initial search for the term “Bayhan” on its website returned no relevant results. A subsequent search for “Shabwah” returned the underlying news story (below).

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Yemen National Military Web. The navigation menu includes HOME, LOCAL, NATIONAL ARMY, REPORT, YEMEN IN THE NEWS, and CULTURE. The featured article is titled "Shabwah's Governor: Army retakes key district of Usaylan in Shabwah from the grip of Houthi militia". The article is dated 2 January, 2022, and is categorized as Local and NATIONAL ARMY. The text of the article states that National Army forces fully recuperated the key district of Usaylan in Shabwah province, as reported by Governor Awad Alawalqi to the Yemeni News Agency "SABA". It further mentions that the army, backed by coalition fighters, managed to drive Houthi militia out of the district and is continuing to tighten the noose around militia-controlled posts in the Bayhan district.

IMAGE. Screenshot, 26 September Net News

Proximity. September Net states it obtained information from two “sources”: the Governor of Shabwah (via SABA news) and “military forces.” The reporting chain makes September Net a tertiary source. ACLED is also tertiary.



Content. Capability: With the long reporting chain required to reach September Net, the news source does not demonstrate capable access to the event (-1). Little detail is provided (-1).

Motivation: September Net follows the party line of the Houthis (-1), demonstrating Houthi military success against rival militias around Bayhan and implicating only rivals (coalition fighters) as involved in killing militia members (-1). The group image is favorable to the Houthis and no reports of Houthi-instigated killings are provided (-1). There are anticipated benefits from this information (-1). While there is insufficient information on the originating source to determine a favorable self-image, given the Houthi affiliation it is likely that the information content is in their favor.

Access: September Net News obtains information through a public statement issued by a Houthi government agency, YEMAC (-1). A public statement is monitored (-1) and the information is intended for public dissemination (-1). Information is available in translation (-1).

Reliability: Information from the sources of September Net consistently follows the party line, making it consistently unreliable for a balanced view of events, but may be reliable to identify when incidents occur. The ambiguity incurs no score change. Source identity is not verifiable (-1).

SOURCE EVALUATION: ACLED REPORT OF 26 SEPT NET, YEM69939

I. Proximity	
<i>First-hand (5) Second-hand (3) Tertiary (1)</i>	1
II. Content	
Capability	
<i>Credible access (+/-1)</i>	-1
<i>Depth of detail (+/-1)</i>	-1
Motivation	
<i>Self image: dirty hands (+1) highly favorable (-1)</i>	Uncertain
<i>Group image: dirty hands (+1) highly favorable (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Standard story: deviates (+1) follows (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Rival image: balanced view (+1) strictly malevolent (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Consequences: anticipated risks (+1) benefits (-1)</i>	-1
Access	
<i>Channel of access: trust (+1) government, spokesperson, or fixer (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Surveillance: private (+1) / monitored (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Internal (+1) or Public purpose (-1)</i>	-1
<i>External editing: Original language (+1) Translation (-1)</i>	-1
Reliability	
<i>Consistent with other statements or records, consistently deepens with trust threshold (+/-1), consistently unreliable (-1)</i>	Uncertain
<i>Identity is verifiable (+/-1)</i>	-1
Credibility score	
-10	
Uncertainty estimate *	
2	
* +1 per test with insufficient information to assign a score adjustment	

Source 2: Yemen Data Project | Source Evaluation: -1 (13) Ambiguous / Unusable

The event linked to ACLED YEM69939 is identifiable in the Yemen Data Project (Image, below). However, the Yemen Data Project provides *no information on its source for this (or any other) event*. The methodology section of the Yemen Data Project website states that the project sources information from various platforms including, Twitter, Facebook, YouTube, international and local news, and NGO reports, but does not specify which source informed any given event. Without specifying, it is not possible to validate the information, leaving the report too ambiguous to be used.

IMAGE. Screenshot, Yemen Data Project, underlying event

Incident Date	Governorate	District	Area	Target	Main category	Sub-category	Min Air Raid	Max Air Raid	Civilian Casi	Fatalities	Woman fi	Child fatal	Injured	Woman i	Child Inji	Confirmed	Time of Day
24282	2/1/22	Shabwa	Bayhan	Residential area	Civilian	Residential Area	1	4	5	2	0	0	3	0	0	2	Early-Morning

SOURCE EVALUATION: YEMEN DATA PROJECT, YEM69939

I. Proximity	
<i>First-hand (5) Second-hand (3) Tertiary (1)</i>	Uncertain
II. Content	
Capability	
<i>Credible access (+/-1)</i>	Uncertain
<i>Depth of detail (+/-1)</i>	Uncertain
Motivation	
<i>Self image: dirty hands (+1) highly favorable (-1)</i>	Uncertain
<i>Group image: dirty hands (+1) highly favorable (-1)</i>	Uncertain
<i>Standard story: deviates (+1) follows (-1)</i>	Uncertain
<i>Rival image: balanced view (+1) strictly malevolent (-1)</i>	Uncertain
<i>Consequences: anticipated risks (+1) benefits (-1)</i>	Uncertain
Access	
<i>Channel of access: trust (+1) government, spokesperson, fixer (-1)</i>	Uncertain
<i>Surveillance: private (+1) / monitored (-1)</i>	Uncertain
<i>Internal (+1) or Public purpose (-1)</i>	Uncertain
<i>External editing: Original language (+1) Translation (-1)</i>	Uncertain
Reliability	
<i>Consistent with other statements / consistently unreliable (-/+1)</i>	Uncertain
<i>Identity is verifiable (+/-1)</i>	-1
Credibility score	
-1	
Uncertainty estimate *	
13	
* +1 per test with insufficient information to assign a score adjustment	

ACLED Event: YEM70380	
“On 13 January 2022, 2 Saudi-led coalition air raids targeted Hospital 48 in As Sawad (Sanhan, Sanaa) injuring 4 of its staff members.”	
Sources Reported	2
Traceable Sources	2
Source Credibility (Uncertainty)	-1 (13) <i>Ambiguous / Unusable</i>
	-10 (2) <i>Low credibility</i>
Event Verification	Low <i>Sources too weak for factual corroboration</i>

Source 1: Yemen Data Project | Source Evaluation -1 (13) Ambiguous / Unusable

The event linked to YEM80380 is identifiable in the Yemen Data Project (Image, below).

IMAGE. Yemen Data Project reporting on ACLED Event YEM70380

Incident Date	Governorate	District	Area	Target	Main category	Sub-category	Min	Air R	Max	Air F	Civilian	Casualties	Fatalities	Woman f	Child fatal	Injured	Woman i	Child inji	Confirmed	Time of Day	
24419	13/01/2022	Sanaa	Sanhan	48 hospital	Medical_facility	Hospital	1	2		4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	1	Early-Morning

The Yemen Data Project provides *no information on its source for this (or any other) event*. Without specifying this information, it is not possible to validate the event, leaving the report too ambiguous to be used.

SOURCE EVALUATION: YEMEN DATA PROJECT, YEM70380

I. Proximity	
First-hand (5) Second-hand (3) Tertiary (1)	Uncertain
II. Content	
Capability	
Credible access (+/-1)	Uncertain
Depth of detail (+/-1)	Uncertain
Motivation	
Self image: dirty hands (+1) highly favorable (-1)	Uncertain
Group image: dirty hands (+1) highly favorable (-1)	Uncertain
Standard story: deviates (+1) follows (-1)	Uncertain
Rival image: balanced view (+1) strictly malevolent (-1)	Uncertain
Consequences: anticipated risks (+1) benefits (-1)	Uncertain
Access	
Channel of access: trust (+1) government, spokesperson, fixer (-1)	Uncertain
Surveillance: private (+1) / monitored (-1)	Uncertain
Internal (+1) or Public purpose (-1)	Uncertain
External editing: Original language (+1) Translation (-1)	Uncertain
Reliability	
Consistent with other statements / consistently unreliable (-/+1)	Uncertain
Identity is verifiable (+/-1)	-1
Credibility score	
	-1
Uncertainty estimate *	
	13
* +1 per test with insufficient information to assign a score adjustment	

Source 2: Yemen News Agency (SABA) - Pro-Houthi” | Source Evaluation -10 (2)

A search for the term As-Sawad on the SABA news website returns the underlying event. The box below presents the news story published as on its website.

IMAGE, Screenshot, SABA NEWS REPORT informing ACLED Event YEM70380



[Aggression's airstrikes injure 4 staffers of 48th hospital](#)

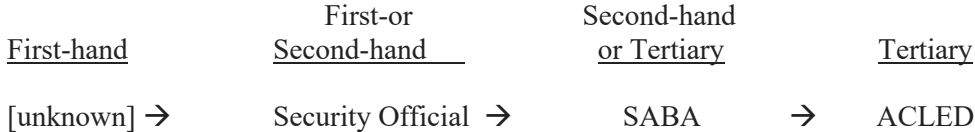
Aggression's airstrikes injure 4 staffers of 48th hospital
 [Thu, 13 Jan 2022 11:56:19 +0300]

SANA'A, Jan. 13 (Saba) - The US-Saudi aggression launched on Thursday 2 airstrikes on the 48th Model hospital in Sana'a province injuring 4 staffers, a security official said.

The aggression's warplanes launched 2 raids near the hospital in al-Sawad area in Sanhan district, the official stated, adding 2 of the 4 injured are in serious condition.

He pointed out the raids also caused damage to the hospital and a state of panic among the patients.

Proximity. SABA news states it obtained its information from “a security official.” No information is provided about whether the security official was present on the scene when the attack occurred, or compiled a report based on information obtained from another source. Without this knowledge, researchers cannot be confident in a second-hand or tertiary status for Saba news. Regardless of this ambiguity, the reporting chain makes ACLED a tertiary source.



Content Tests. Capability: It is credible that SABA news had capable access to information about the event? While it is possible SABA’s source (the security official) was present, there is no information to establish this was in fact the case (i.e., the origin is not reported as a “source at the scene”). For clues, researchers can consider the image SABA published with the story: was this photo taken on the scene? A simple online reverse image search traces the photo to a stock image available on Wikimedia since 2008—fourteen years prior to the event. This reduces the likelihood the source had credible access (-1). The news story is not detailed (-1).

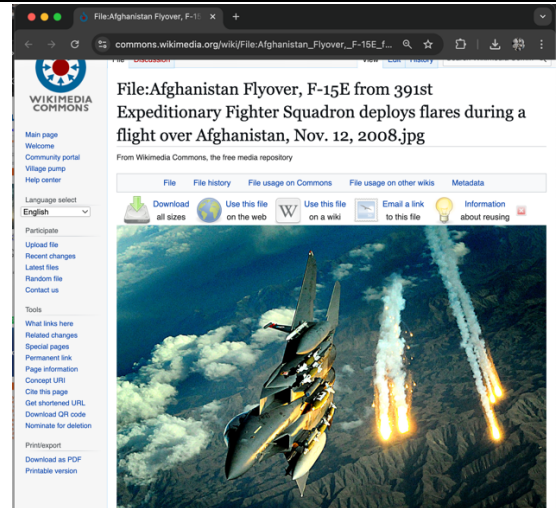


IMAGE. Screenshot of originating image, available from 2008, via Wikimedia “Afghanistan Flyover, F-15E from 391st Expeditionary Fighter Squadron deploys flares during a flight over Afghanistan”

Motivation: The underlying source provides information consistent with a favorable self-image (-1) and group-image (-1) for the Houthis. It follows the standard story of the Houthi government (-1) and does not have a balanced view of the “aggression” (-1). There are potential benefits to disseminating information only on the rivals of the Houthi government (-1).

Access: Information is obtained through a Houthi security official (-1). It is unclear how SABA accessed the security official, whether in private or via a public statement. The information is provided to a news organization, so is intended for public dissemination (-1). Given the public status, surveillance of information content is likely (-1). Information is accessed in translation (-1)

Reliability: The underlying sources (pro-Houthi sources) report strictly on attacks by the rival (“the aggression”) without furnishing underlying evidence (besides a statement) of the alleged crime. This does not preclude the possibility that a violent event happened, but it raises uncertainty about whether it is reliably reported. The identity of underlying source is unverifiable (-1).

SOURCE EVALUATION: ACLED REPORT OF SABA NEWS, YEM79575

I. Proximity	
<i>First-hand (5) Second-hand (3) Tertiary (1)</i>	1
II. Content	
Capability	
<i>Credible access (+/-1)</i>	-1
<i>Depth of detail (+/-1)</i>	-1
Motivation	
<i>Self image: dirty hands (+1) highly favorable (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Group image: dirty hands (+1) highly favorable (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Standard story: deviates (+1) follows (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Rival image: balanced view (+1) strictly malevolent (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Consequences: anticipated risks (+1) benefits (-1)</i>	-1
Access	
<i>Channel of access: trust (+1) government, spokesperson, or fixer (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Surveillance: private (+1) / monitored (-1)</i>	Uncertain
<i>Internal (+1) or Public purpose (-1)</i>	-1
<i>External editing: Original language (+1) Translation (-1)</i>	-1
Reliability	
<i>Consistent with other statements or records, consistently deepens with trust threshold (+/-1), consistently unreliable (-1)</i>	Uncertain
<i>Identity is verifiable (+/-1)</i>	-1
Credibility score	
-10	
Uncertainty estimate *	
2	
* +1 per test with insufficient information to assign a score adjustment	

ACLED Event: YEM71658

“On 25 February 2022, Saudi artillery strikes targeted Shadaa district (Sadah) killing 1 civilian.”

Sources Reported	2
Traceable Sources	0
Source Credibility (Uncertainty)	N/A
Event Verification	N/A

Source 1: Yemen Data Project | Source Evaluation: Untraceable

The event is not reported in the underlying source. The Yemen Data Project reports nine events on the same date (25 February 2022, Image below) but of these none occur in Shadaa district (Sadah). The source is untraceable.

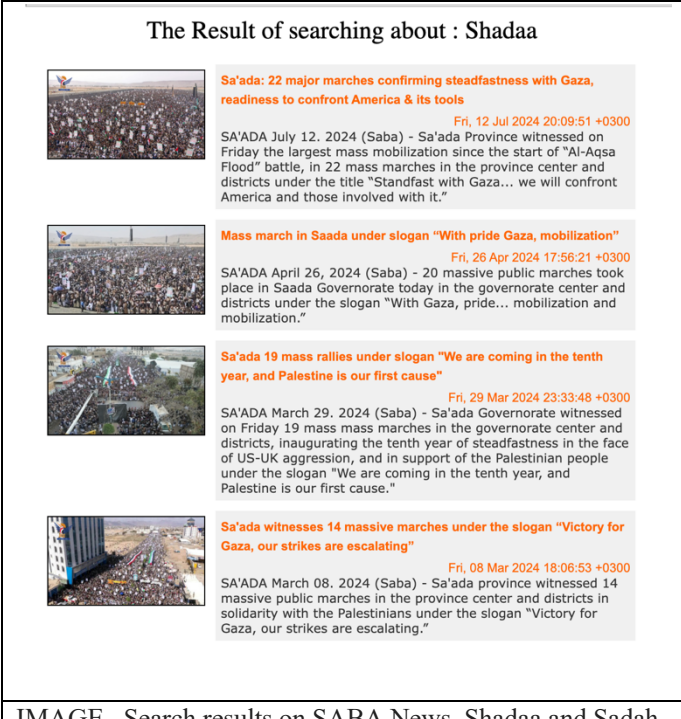
IMAGE. Yemen Data Project events for 25 February 2022

Incident Date	Governorate	District	Area	Target	Main category	Sub-category	Min	Air Raid	Max	Air Raid	Civilian	Casualties	Woman	Child	fatal	Injured	Woman	Child	Inji	Confirmed	Time of Day
24847 25/02/2022	Hudaydah	Hays		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20 Evening
24848 25/02/2022	Jawf	Khab Wa Al-Sha'af	Al Ajashir	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20 Evening
24849 25/02/2022	Marib	Al-Jubah		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20 Evening
24850 25/02/2022	Jawf	Barat Al-Anan	Zahrah	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20 Evening
24851 25/02/2022	Hajja	Harad		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20 Evening
24852 25/02/2022	Marib	Marib		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20 Evening
24853 25/02/2022	Hajja	Abs		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20 Evening
24854 25/02/2022	Jawf	Khab Wa Al-Sha'af	Libnat	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20 Evening
24855 25/02/2022	Hajja	Abs		Pro-Houthi military ve	Military_Security Moving Target (wea		1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20 Evening

Source 2: Yemen News Agency (SABA) - Pro-Houthi” | Source Evaluation: Untraceable

A search for the terms “Shadaa” and Sadah returned no results on events on the reported date. A search for “Shadaa” returned four total results; a search for Sadah returned no events between December 2020 and July 2023. The source is untraceable.

The Result of searching about : Shadaa



The Result of searching about : Sadah

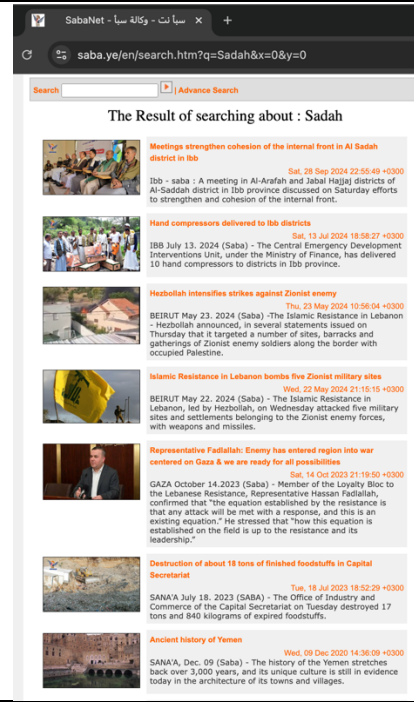


IMAGE. Search results on SABA News, Shadaa and Sadah

ACLED Event: YEM72322

"On 26 March 2022, UAE-backed anti-Houthi forces (coded as Giants Brigade forces) shot and killed 1 qat merchant in Harib market (Harib, Marib) after the merchant refused to sell qat on credit."

Sources Reported 2
Traceable Sources 0
Source Credibility (Uncertainty) N/A
Event Verification N/A

Source 1: Yemen Data Project | Source Evaluation: Untraceable

No incident directly coinciding (none in Harib) or with the correspondin number of fatalities, no robust detail such as a merchant refusing to sell qat on credit.

Incident Date	Governorate	District	Area	Target	Main category	Sub-category	Min Air Raid	Max Air Raid	Civilian	Casualties	Woman fi	Child fatal	Injured	Woman i	Child inji	Confirmed	Time of Day
25022 24/03/2022	Marib	Al-Jubah		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19 Evening
25023 25/03/2022	Marib	Marib		Pro-Houthi positions	Military_Security Forces		1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Unkn	Unknown
25024 26/03/2022	Marib	Al-Jubah		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19 Evening
25025 26/03/2022	Sanaa	Bani Matar	Faj Attan	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19 Evening
25026 26/03/2022	Sanaa	Sanhan	Jarban	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24 Night
25027 26/03/2022	Hudaydah	Kamaran	Makram	Health centre	Medical_facility	Medical Centres	1	1	10	0	0	0	10	0	3	18 Evening	
25028 26/03/2022	Jawf	Al-Hazm		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19 Evening
25029 26/03/2022	Hajjah	Harad		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22 Night
25030 26/03/2022	Hudaydah	Al-Hali		Electricity Corporation	Infrastructure	Gov. Compounds	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 Early-Morning
25031 26/03/2022	Hudaydah			Al-Hudaydah port	Infrastructure	Transport	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 Early-Morning
25032 26/03/2022	Hudaydah	Al-Hali		7-Jul Medicine Storage Uni	Medical_facility	Other-Medical	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19 Evening
25033 26/03/2022	Saada	Saadah	Sadah city	Fuel station	Economic_infrast	Oil & Gas	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5 Early-Morning
25034 26/03/2022	Hudaydah	Al-Salif	As Salif Port	Al-Salif port	Infrastructure	Transport	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 Early-Morning
25035 26/03/2022	Capital	Al-Sab'ein	Hadda	Insurance General Au	Infrastructure	Gov. Compounds	1	2	12	8	2	5	4	0	0	0	7 Morning
25036 26/03/2022	Hudaydah	Al-Salif		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19 Evening
25037 26/03/2022	Hudaydah	Al-Mina		Headquarters of the	Military_Security	Military Site	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18 Evening
25038 26/03/2022	Sanaa	Sanhan	Dabwah	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24 Night
25039 26/03/2022	Capital	Al-Sab'ein	An Nahdayn	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23 Night
25040 26/03/2022	Capital	Al-Sab'ein	Al Hafa	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5 Early-Morning
25041 26/03/2022	Hudaydah	Kamaran	Makram	Al-Sayyad School	Educational_Faci	School	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18 Evening
25042 26/03/2022	Capital	Al-Sab'ein	Hadda	Safer Petroleum Com	Economic_infrast	Oil & Gas	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4 Early-Morning
25043 26/03/2022	Hudaydah	Al-Qanawis		Al-Wahdi Gas station	Economic_infrast	Oil & Gas	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18 Evening
25044 26/03/2022	Saada	Al-Safra'a	Kahlan	Kahlan Military Camp	Military_Security	Military Site	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6 Morning
25045 26/03/2022	Marib	Marib		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19 Evening
25046 27/03/2022	Marib	Marib		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19 Evening

Source 2: Yemen News Agency (SABA) - Pro-Houthi | Source Evaluation: Untraceable

The screenshot shows the SabaNet website search results for the keyword 'Marib'. The search results list several news items with dates and brief descriptions, such as 'Aggression launches missile, missile, artillery strike on province' and 'Aggression wages raids, mercenaries shoot artillery, missile strikes on army, committee sites'.

The screenshot shows the SabaNet website search results for the keyword 'Harib'. The search results list several news items with dates and brief descriptions, such as 'Aggression forces violate UN-brokered truce 84 times in 24 hours' and 'Aggression forces violate UN-brokered truce 82 times within 24 hours'.

The Result of searching about : Harbi

- 

Crimes of US-Saudi aggression on April 21
SANAA, April 21, 2023 (Saba) - On this day, the 21st of April, the warplanes of the US-Saudi-Emirati aggression coalition targeted residential neighborhoods, vital installations, roads, bridges, and powerlines, with internationally prohibited cluster bombs, and launching war crimes, killing dozens of citizens.
- 

American-Saudi aggression crimes on April 19
SANAA, April 19, 2023 (Saba) - The US-Saudi-Emirati warplanes targeted on April 19 airports facilities, gas stations, markets, schools and farms of citizens, committing full-fledged war crimes.
- 

American-Saudi aggression crimes on April 2
SANAA, April 02, 2023 (Saba) - On April 2, the US-Saudi-Emirati coalition of aggression committed horrific massacres against the displaced, women and children in a number of provinces.
- 

Crimes of US-Saudi aggression coalition on April 1
SANAA, April 01, 2023 (Saba) - On the first day of April, the US-Saudi-Emirati aggression coalition launched dozens of raids on neighborhoods, factories, camps for the displaced, farmers' lands, farms and citizens' properties in several governorates, which led to the death and injury of dozens.
- 

US-Saudi aggression coalition crimes on March 31
SANAA, March 31, 2023 (Saba) - On the day, March 31, the US-Saudi-Emirati aggression coalition launched dozens of airstrikes using internationally prohibited weapons, committing horrific massacres against citizens in a number of provinces.
- 

Local administration reveals losses of local authorities & their achievement during 1 year of aggression
SANAA, March 22, 2023 (Saba) - The Ministry of Local Administration revealed the cost of losses and damages to local authority bodies as a result of aggression and siege, as well as the achievements made by the ministry during eight years of aggression.
- 

Citizen died as terrorist rans in Marib
MARIB, March 18, 2023 (Saba) - A citizen died and another was injured on Friday as a result of the heavy rain and terrorist rans that occurred in the Harbi district in Marib province.
- 

Community initiative to pave & repair road in Haseel Al-Qarameesh, Marib
MARIB, March 17, 2023 (Saba) - The people of Haseel Al-Qarameesh district in Marib province implemented a community initiative to pave, extend and repair As-Suqat' Road, eight kilometers long and four meters wide.
- 

President Al-Masri stresses need to follow up implementation of community initiative projects
SANAA, January 23, 2023 (Saba) - President of the Supreme Political Council, Mahdi Al-Masri, on Monday stressed the importance of continued efforts to follow up the implementation of the community initiative projects.
- 

Man injured by missile attack in Marib
MARIB, January 07, 2023 (Saba) - A man was injured on Saturday by a missile attack fired by the aggression's mercenaries on the car in Marib province.
- 

Aggression commits 172 violations of armistice within 24 hours
PROVINCES, Sep. 26 (Saba) - The aggression forces and their mercenaries committed 172 violations of the humanitarian and military truce last Saturday, a military official has said.
- 

Aggression forces commit 139 violations of armistice within 24 hours
PROVINCES, Sep. 03 (Saba) - The aggression forces and their mercenaries committed 139 violations of the humanitarian and military truce during the past 24 hours, a military official said Saturday.
- 

Aggression forces commit 164 violations of armistice in 24 hours
PROVINCES, Aug. 27 (Saba) - The aggression forces and their mercenaries committed 164 violations of the humanitarian and military truce during the past 24 hours, a military official said on Saturday.
- 

Heavy rains cause damage to citizens' farms, property in Marib
MARIB, Aug. 01 (Saba) - The heavy rains witnessed by Marib province on Monday caused damage to the farms and properties of citizens and the roads in Harbi Al-Qarameesh and Sarwah governorates.
- 

Ministry of Agriculture stresses importance of investing in production & marketing of grapes
SANAA, Jul 04 (Saba) - The Undersecretary of Agriculture stressed the importance of investing in the production and marketing of local grapes, to raise and improve its quality and enable it to compete in a very large way for the external product.
- 

Aggression forces commit 168 violations of armistice within 24 hours
PROVINCES, May 09 (Saba) - The forces of aggression committed 168 violations of the UN-backed humanitarian and military truce during the past 24 hours, a security official said on Monday.
- 

Aggression forces violate UN-backed truce 84 times in 24 hours
PROVINCES, May 02 (Saba) - The forces of the aggression and their mercenaries committed 84 violations of the humanitarian and military truce during the past 24 hours, a military official said on Monday.
- 

Aggression forces violate UN-backed truce 82 times within 24 hours
PROVINCES, Apr. 20 (Saba) - The aggression and its mercenaries committed 82 violations of the humanitarian and military truce during the past 24 hours, a military official said on Wednesday.
- 

Aggression, mercenaries commit 137 violations in past 24 hours
PROVINCES, Apr. 05 (Saba) - The aggression and the mercenaries committed 137 violations of the humanitarian and military truce in the past 24 hours, a military official said on Tuesday.
- 

Revolution Leader meets delegation from Al-Jannah tribes from Marib
MARIB, FEB. 17 (SABA) - The Leader of the Revolution, Mr. Abdul-Malik Badr Al-Din Al-Houthi, met on Thursday with a delegation of Al-Jannah tribes from the Harbi District of Marib province.
- 

Citizens killed in attack by aggression mercenaries on houses in Harbi, Marib
MARIB, Feb. 10 (Saba) - At least two citizens were killed in a barbaric attack by the mercenaries of the US-Saudi-Emirati aggression on citizens' houses in Harbi district of Marib province, local sources said on Thursday.
- 

Aggression launches 17 raids on Marib
MARIB, Jan. 30 (Saba) - The US-Saudi aggression warplanes launched 17 raids on Marib province, a security official said.
- 

Aggression launches 25 raids on Marib
MARIB, Jan. 27 (Saba) - The US-Saudi aggression warplanes launched 25 raids on separate areas of Marib province, a security official said on Thursday.
- 

Aggression Forces escalate violations in Hudaida, 36 raids in the capital, provinces
PROVINCES, Jan. 27 (Saba) - The forces of the US-Saudi-Emirati aggression escalated their violations of the Hodeidah Agreement, and the warplanes launched 36 raids on the capital Sana'a and 6 provinces during the past 24 hours.
- 

Aggression launches 25 raids on Marib
MARIB, Jan. 27 (Saba) - The US-Saudi-Emirati aggression warplanes launched on Wednesday 25 raids on Marib province, a security official said.
- 

Aggression warplanes launch 28 raids on Marib
MARIB, Jan. 25 (Saba) - The US-Saudi aggression warplanes launched 28 airstrikes on Marib province, a security official said on Tuesday.
- 

Aggression launches raids on Marib, Shabwa, Jawf
PROVINCES, Jan. 24 (Saba) - The US-Saudi-Emirati aggression warplanes on Monday waged 24 raids on Marib, Shabwa and Jawf provinces, a security official said.



Local

- Supreme Judicial Council Presiding**
 Highs head of Environment General Authority
(30 November 2023)
- Opening exhibitions & holding large-scale**
 events in Sana'a districts
(30 November 2023)
- Opening of photo exhibition of martyrs of**
 Al-Zuhayri district in Hudaida
(30 November 2023)
- Event to mark martyr anniversary in**
 Sarhan & Dian Bahla districts
(30 November 2023)
- Event to mark martyr anniversary in**
 Sarhan & Dian Bahla districts
(30 November 2023)

International

- Washington's recognition dissident Lethal**
 as president is found
(30 November 2023)
- Ten Palestinian martyrs in airstrike**
 leading to northern, southern Gaza Strip
(30 November 2023)
- Security Council votes today on draft**
 resolution demanding an end to war on Gaza
(30 November 2023)
- 12 Palestinians martyred in Israeli**
 bombing on Jenin
(30 November 2023)
- India or Israel in reach
 of nuclear war
(30 November 2023)**

Reports

- Staying by night, An important step to**
 regulate and develop quality sector and
 industry
(30 November 2023)
- Softwood Negotiations: Enemy's**
 Conditions Suggest Any Ceasefire
 Agreement is Case and Lose
(30 November 2023)
- Israel offers to join Success World**
 by Israel Report
(30 November 2023)
- Arab-Sheva Summit in Riyadh, A truce**
 statement & disappointing outcomes
(30 November 2023)
- Despite Systematic Destruction of jobs**
 Crisis: Resurgence Training Center
 Energy Unforgivable Lessons
(30 November 2023)

US-Saudi Aggression

- US-Saudi aggression targets capital**
 Sana'a
(30 November 2023)
- US-Saudi aggression launches raid on**
 Hudaida
(30 November 2023)
- US-Saudi aggression target Sarhan &**
 Dian with 11 raids
(30 November 2023)
- Military Media distribution scene of don**
 led to 100% increase in charges
(30 November 2023)
- Arab forces targeting civilians,**
 international facilities by US-Erabi
 aggression in response escalation
(30 November 2023)

ACLED Event: YEM73573

“On 20 May 2022, the Saudi-led coalition kidnapped 18 Yemeni fishers off the Coast of Jazirat al Hanish (Al Khawkhah, Al Hudaydah) and off the Coast of Jazirat Jabal Zuqar (At Tuhayat, Al Hudaydah) and confiscated their boats and fishing equipment. The reason behind the incident was not reported.”

Sources Reported	3
Traceable Sources	1
Source Credibility (Uncertainty)	-10 (2) Low Credibility
Event Verification	Low

Source 1: Yemen Data Project | Source Evaluation: Untraceable

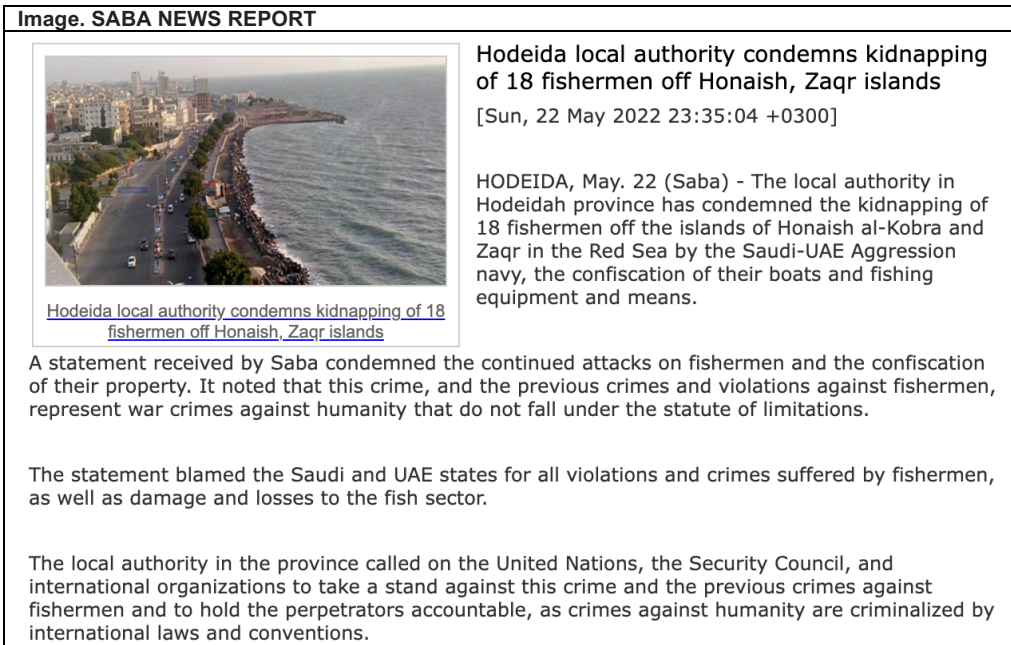
The reported event occurs in May 2022. The Yemen Data Project dataset available online ends in April 2022. The source is untraceable.

Source 2: Masa Press | Source Evaluation: Untraceable

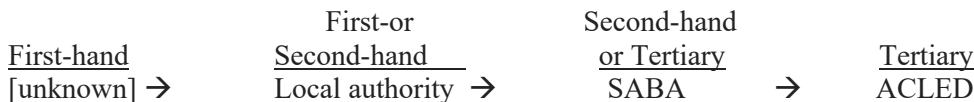
An online search for Masa Press returned no results. The source is untraceable.

Source 3: Yemen News Agency (SABA) - Pro-Houthi”) | Source Evaluation -10 (2)

A search for the term “kidnap” on the Saba news website returns an incident on 22 May 2020, two days later than what ACLED reports (this despite ACLED’s designation of its time stamp as “highly precise.”). A screen shot of the SABA news report is provided below.



Proximity. SABA news obtains its information from a local authority. No information is provided on whether the local authority was present on the scene when the attack occurred, or reported information s/he obtained from another source. Without this knowledge, researchers cannot be confident in a second-hand or tertiary status for SABA news. Regardless of this ambiguity, the reporting chain makes ACLED a tertiary source.



Content Tests. Capability: Did SABA and its source have credible access to the event? No information is provided that places the local authority on the scene, or to establish how the local authority had knowledge of the perpetrators. Credible access is ambiguous. The news story is not detailed (-1).

Motivation: The underlying source provides information consistent with a favorable group-image for the Houthis (-1); the impact on self-image is uncertain. The rival is consistently represented as strictly malevolent (-1). The authority stands to gain benefits from the international community with the information provided (-1).

Access: Information is obtained from a local authority in a public statement condemning the alleged actions of political rivals. The channel of access is unknown, but information is provided for a public purpose. Given the public status, surveillance of information content is likely (-1). Information is accessed in translation (-1)

Reliability: The underlying sources (pro-Houthi sources) report strictly on attacks by the rival (“the aggression”) without furnishing underlying evidence (besides a statement) of the alleged crime. This does not preclude the possibility that a violent event happened, but it raises uncertainty about whether it is reliably reported. The identity of the local authority is unverifiable (-1).

SOURCE EVALUATION: ACLED REPORT OF SABA NEWS, YEM73573

I. Proximity	
<i>First-hand (5) Second-hand (3) Tertiary (1)</i>	1
II. Content	
Capability	
<i>Credible access (+/-1)</i>	Uncertain
<i>Depth of detail (+/-1)</i>	-1
Motivation	
<i>Self image: dirty hands (+1) highly favorable (-1)</i>	Uncertain
<i>Group image: dirty hands (+1) highly favorable (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Standard story: deviates (+1) follows (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Rival image: balanced view (+1) strictly malevolent (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Consequences: anticipated risks (+1) benefits (-1)</i>	-1
Access	
<i>Channel of access: trust (+1) government, spokesperson, or fixer (-1)</i>	Uncertain
<i>Surveillance: private (+1) / monitored (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Internal (+1) or Public purpose (-1)</i>	-1
<i>External editing: Original language (+1) Translation (-1)</i>	-1
Reliability	
<i>Consistent with other statements or records, consistently deepens with trust threshold (+/-1), consistently unreliable (-1)</i>	Uncertain
<i>Identity is verifiable (+/-1)</i>	-1
Credibility score	
	-8
Uncertainty estimate *	
	4
* +1 per test with insufficient information to assign a score adjustment	

ACLED Event: YEM74992

“On 19 July 2022, Saudi border guards opened fire on Shadaa border district (Sadah) injuring 5 citizen over 18 and 19 July. The attack weapon was unspecified.”

Sources Reported	2
Traceable Sources	0
Source Credibility (Uncertainty)	N/A
Event Verification	N/A

Source 1: Yemen News Agency (SABA) - Pro-Houthi”) | Source Evaluation: Untraceable

A search for the terms “Shadaa” and Sadah returned no results on events on the reported date. A search for “Shadaa” returned four total results; a search for Sadah returned no events between December 2020 and July 2023. The source is untraceable.

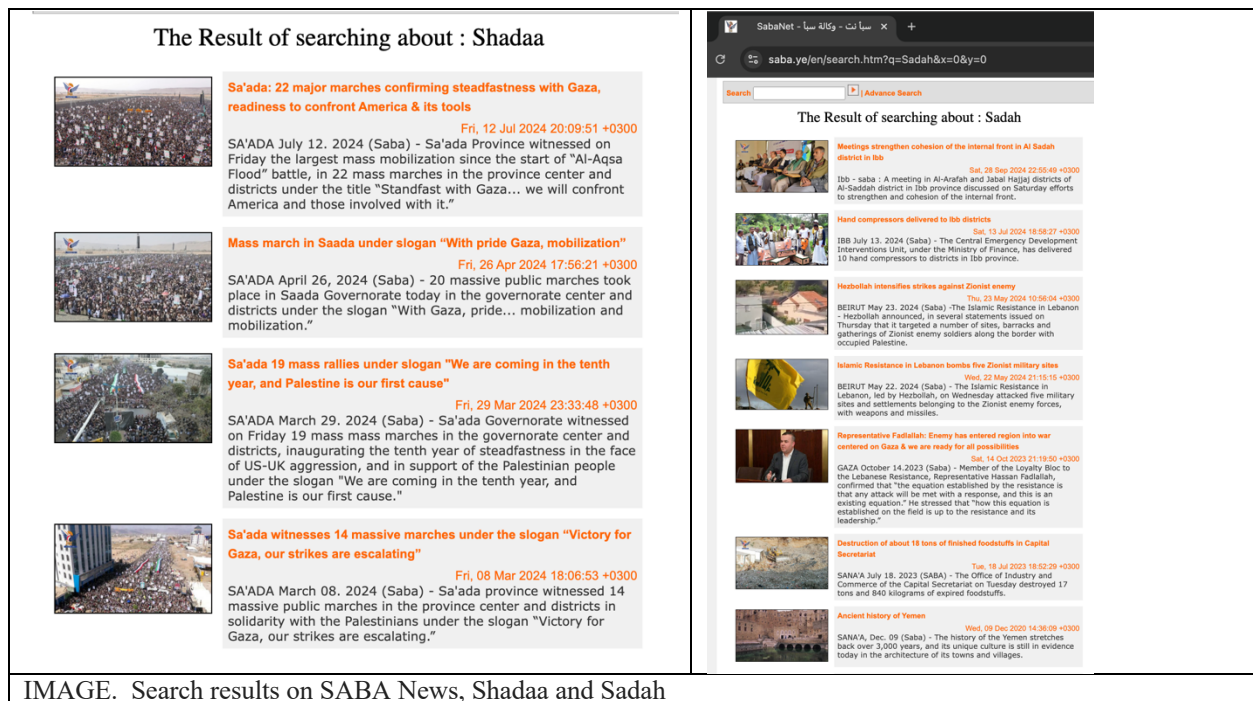


IMAGE. Search results on SABA News, Shadaa and Sadah

Source 2: Yemen Data Project | Source Evaluation: Untraceable

The reported event occurs in July 2022. The available Yemen Data Project dataset ends in April 2022. The source is untraceable.

ACLED Event: YEM79575

“On 25 July 2022, a cluster bomb fragment leftover by anti-Houthi forces (coded as Saudi-led coalition) exploded in Bani Hasan (Abs, Hajjah) injuring 6 children as they were grazing sheep.”

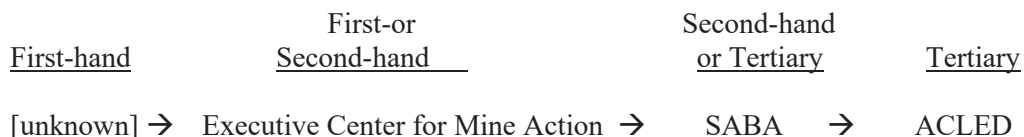
Sources Reported	1
Traceable Sources	1
Source Credibility (Uncertainty)	-10 (2) <i>Low Credibility</i>
Event Verification	Low

Source 1: Saba News Agency (Pro-Houthi) | Source Evaluation:

A search of the Saba News Agency website for the term “Cluster bomb” returns the news story informing the ACLED event (box, below).

News Story (retrieved, SABA News Agency)	
	MAC: 6 children injured by cluster bomb explosion [Mon, 25 Jul 2022 20:44:56 +0300]
	SANA'A, Jul. 25 (Saba) – 6 children were injured on Monday as a result of cluster bomb explosion from the aggression's remnants in Bani Hassan, Abs District, Hajjah province.
	The Executive Center for Mine Action said in a statement that Yemeni News Agency (Saba) received a copy of, that six children were injured by the explosion of a cluster bomb from the remnants of air raids while they were grazing sheep in the Bani Hassan area.
	The statement indicated that, during the past 5 days, the center recorded the fall of 8 children victims of cluster bombs in Abs district, bringing the number of victims in the district to 14, including both killed and wounded

Proximity: Tertiary (+1). Saba reports its source of information as the Executive Center for Mine Action, a government (pro-Houthi) source. No information is provided about whether the Executive Center was present on the scene when the attack occurred, or compiled a report based on information it obtained. Without this knowledge, researchers cannot be confident in a second-hand or tertiary status for Saba news. Regardless of this ambiguity, the reporting chain makes ACLED a tertiary source.



Content Tests. Capability: The Executive Center for Mine Action appears to have the technical capability of evaluating whether a missile was a cluster bomb, but no credible evidence is provided (e.g., a photo of the remnants) to determine the cluster bomb status or to demonstrate that the Center had capable access. The report is not detailed (-1).

Motivation: The underlying source provides information consistent with a favorable self-image (-1) and group-image for the Houthis (-1). It follows the standard story of the Houthi government (-1) and does not have a balanced view of the “aggression” (-1). There are potential benefits to the Houthi government for disseminating information only on its rival (-1).

Access: Information is obtained through a Houthi government agency (-1) in a statement provided for public dissemination (-1). Given the public status, surveillance of information content is likely (-1). Information is accessed in translation (-1)

Reliability: The underlying sources (pro-Houthi sources) consistently report strictly on attacks by the rival (“the aggression”) without furnishing underlying evidence (besides a statement) of the alleged crime. This does not preclude the possibility that a violent event happened, but it raises uncertainty about whether it is reliably reported. The identity of underlying source is unverifiable (-1).

SOURCE EVALUATION: ACLED REPORT OF SABA NEWS, YEM79575

I. Proximity	
<i>First-hand (5) Second-hand (3) Tertiary (1)</i>	1
II. Content	
Capability	
<i>Credible access (+/-1)</i>	Uncertain
<i>Depth of detail (+/-1)</i>	-1
Motivation	
<i>Self image: dirty hands (+1) highly favorable (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Group image: dirty hands (+1) highly favorable (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Standard story: deviates (+1) follows (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Rival image: balanced view (+1) strictly malevolent (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Consequences: anticipated risks (+1) benefits (-1)</i>	-1
Access	
<i>Channel of access: trust (+1) government, spokesperson, or fixer (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Surveillance: private (+1) / monitored (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Internal (+1) or Public purpose (-1)</i>	-1
<i>External editing: Original language (+1) Translation (-1)</i>	-1
Reliability	
<i>Consistent with other statements or records, consistently deepens with trust threshold (+/-1), consistently unreliable (-1)</i>	Uncertain
<i>Identity is verifiable (+/-1)</i>	-1
Credibility score	
-10	
Uncertainty estimate *	
2	
* +1 per test with insufficient information to assign a score adjustment	

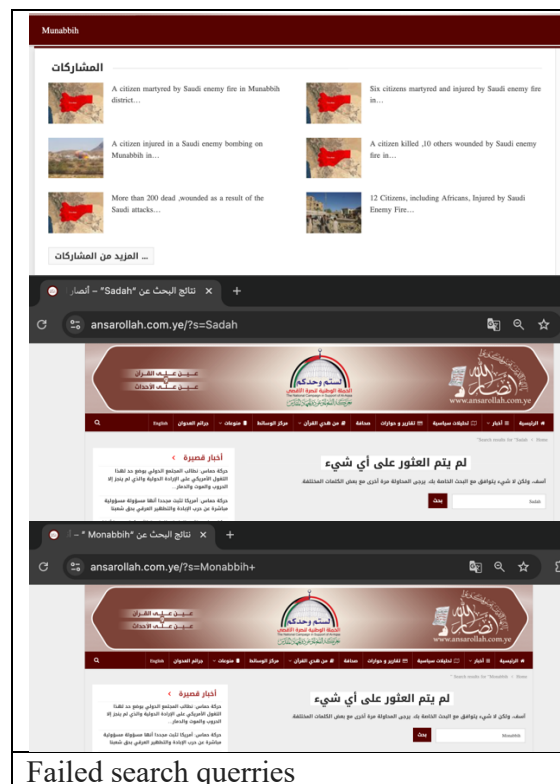
ACLED Event: YEM78879

On 5 February 2023, Saudi forces (coded under ORH) opened fire at Sadah border governorate in Yemen (coded to Monabbih district at Suq al Khamis) (Sadah) injuring 6 African migrants. The attack weapon was unspecified. The injured were received at Monabbih hospital.

Sources Reported	3
Traceable Sources	0
Source Credibility (Uncertainty)	N/A
Event Verification	N/A

Source 1: Ansar Allah | Source Evaluation: Untraceable

An online search for Ansar Allah (also the official name of the Houthis) returns the news organization. Ansar Allah (like Al-Masirah) stop reporting incidents on 1 October 2021. ACLED Event YEM80304 occurs in May 2023. No data is available in Ansar Allah's crime map for this event. Search for Munabbih returned results but not for the reported dates. No search results for Sadah. The source is untraceable.



Failed search queries

Source 2: Yemen Data Project | Source Evaluation: Untraceable

The reported event occurs in February 2023. The available Yemen Data Project dataset ends in April 2022. The source is untraceable.

Source 3: Yemen News Agency (SABA) - Pro-Houthi | Source Evaluation: Untraceable

A search for the term Munabbih returned results for the corresponding day. A search for Sadah returned not results for the corresponding date. The source is untraceable.

SabaNet - وكالة سبا - سيا نت - +

saba.ye/en/search.htm?q=Munabbih&x=0&y=0&page=3&

الترسي

Search | Advance Search

The Result of searching about : Munabbih

Crimes of US-Saudi aggression on this day 26 May
 SANAA May 26, 2023 (Saba) - On May 26, the fighter jets of the US-Saudi-UAE aggression and its mercenaries targeted residential neighbourhoods, health facilities, telecommunications networks, fishermen's centers and gas stations in war crimes that resulted in the martyrdom and injury of dozens of citizens in several provinces.
 Fri, 26 May 2023 17:24:54 +0300

American-Saudi aggression crimes on May 13
 SANAA May 13, 2023 (Saba) - On May 13, the US-Saudi-Emirati aggression and its mercenaries targeted various governorates, which led to martyrs, injuries, and widespread destruction of private and public property.
 Sat, 13 May 2023 11:32:21 +0300

Crimes of US-Saudi aggression on this day 11 May
 SANAA May 11, 2023 (Saba) - On May 11, the US-UAE aggression coalition committed horrific massacres following hostile airstrikes on various governorates, killing and injuring hundreds of citizens.
 Thu, 11 May 2023 23:05:05 +0300

Crimes of US-Saudi aggression on May 2
 SANAA May 02, 2023 (Saba) - On the same day of May 2, the US-Saudi-Emirati aggression and its mercenaries targeted citizens' homes, farms, roads, and service facilities, which led to martyrs, injuries, and widespread destruction of public and private property.
 Tue, 02 May 2023 08:57:45 +0300

Crimes of US-Saudi aggression on April 26
 SANAA April 26, 2023 (Saba) - In the same day of April 26, the US-Saudi-Emirati aggression targeted a number of governorates, which led to dozens of martyrs and injuries, and the destruction of infrastructure, homes and property of citizens.
 Wed, 26 Apr 2023 18:29:30 +0300

Crimes of US-Saudi aggression on April 25
 SANAA April 25, 2023 (Saba) - In the same day of April 25, for the past eight years, the US-Saudi-Emirati aggression targeted farms, citizens' properties, and service facilities in various governorates with air strikes, missile and artillery strikes, which led to martyrs and injuries.
 Tue, 25 Apr 2023 22:04:57 +0300

Crimes of US-Saudi aggression on April 23
 SANAA April 23, 2023 (Saba) - On the same day, April 23, the US-Saudi-Emirati aggression warplanes targeted educational facilities, homes and farms of citizens, and wedding parties, which led to martyrs and injuries in full-fledged war crimes.
 Sun, 23 Apr 2023 17:18:01 +0300

Crimes of US-Saudi aggression on April 22
 SANAA April 22, 2023 (Saba) - In the same day, April 22, the US-Saudi-Emirati aggression launched raids targeting populated areas in a number of governorates, while the mercenaries targeted the homes and properties of citizens, which led to martyrs and injuries.
 Sat, 22 Apr 2023 12:14:21 +0300

Crimes of US-Saudi aggression on this day, April 14
 SANAA April 14, 2023 (Saba) - On this day, April 14, the US-Saudi-Emirati aggression warplanes and their warships targeted the homes of citizens, fishermen, universities and farms, killing and injuring dozens, most of them children and women.
 Fri, 14 Apr 2023 13:43:53 +0300

Crimes of US-Saudi aggression coalition on April 1
 SANAA April 01, 2023 (Saba) - On this first day of April, the US-Saudi-Emirati aggression coalition launched dozens of raids on neighborhoods, factories, camps for the displaced, fishermen's boats, farms and citizens' properties in several governorates, which led to the death and injury of dozens.
 Sat, 01 Apr 2023 11:38:15 +0300

8 citizens, including Africans, injured by Saudi army fire in Sa'ada
 SAADA January 06, 2023 (Saba) - 8 citizens, including African immigrants, were injured today, Friday, as a result of the renewed shells of the Saudi enemy army on the districts of Munabeh and Shada in Sa'ada province.
 Fri, 06 Jan 2023 20:08:18 +0300

Saudi artillery shells kill man in Sa'ada
 SAADA December 25, 2022 (Saba) - A man was killed on Sunday by Saudi artillery shells fired on the border district of Munabeh in Sa'ada province.
 Sun, 25 Dec 2022 22:01:40 +0300

SabaNet - وكالة سبا - سيا نت - +

saba.ye/en/search.htm?q=Sadah&x=0&y=0

Search | Advance Search

The Result of searching about : Sadah

Meetings strengthen cohesion of the internal front in Al Sadah district in Ibb
 Ibb - saba : A meeting in Al-Arafah and Jabal Hajjah districts of Al-Saddah district in Ibb province discussed on Saturday efforts to strengthen and cohesion of the internal front.
 Sat, 28 Sep 2024 22:55:49 +0300

Hand compressors delivered to Ibb districts
 IBB July 13, 2024 (Saba) - The Central Emergency Development Interventions Unit, under the Ministry of Finance, has delivered 10 hand compressors to districts in Ibb province.
 Sat, 13 Jul 2024 18:58:27 +0300

Hezbollah intensifies strikes against Zionist enemy
 BEIRUT May 23, 2024 (Saba) -The Islamic Resistance in Lebanon - Hezbollah announced, in several statements issued on Thursday that it targeted a number of sites, barracks and gatherings of Zionist enemy soldiers along the border with occupied Palestine.
 Thu, 23 May 2024 10:56:04 +0300

Islamic Resistance in Lebanon bombs five Zionist military sites
 BEIRUT May 22, 2024 (Saba) - The Islamic Resistance in Lebanon, led by Hezbollah, on Wednesday attacked five military sites and settlements belonging to the Zionist enemy forces, with weapons and missiles.
 Wed, 22 May 2024 21:15:15 +0300

Representative Fadlallah: Enemy has entered region into war centered on Gaza & we are ready for all possibilities
 GAZA October 14, 2023 (Saba) - Member of the Loyalty Bloc to the Lebanese Resistance, Representative Hassan Fadlallah, confirmed that "the equation established by the resistance is that any attack will be met with a response, and this is an existing equation." He stressed that "how this equation is established on the field is up to the resistance and its leadership."
 Sat, 14 Oct 2023 21:19:50 +0300

Destruction of about 18 tons of finished foodstuffs in Capital Secretariat
 SANA'A July 18, 2023 (SABA) - The Office of Industry and Commerce of the Capital Secretariat on Tuesday destroyed 17 tons and 840 kilograms of expired foodstuffs.
 Tue, 18 Jul 2023 18:52:29 +0300

Ancient history of Yemen
 SANA'A, Dec. 09 (Saba) - The history of the Yemen stretches back over 3,000 years, and its unique culture is still in evidence today in the architecture of its towns and villages.
 Wed, 09 Dec 2020 14:36:09 +0300

ACELD Event: YEM80304

“On 12 May 2023, an unexploded bomb leftover by presumed anti-Houthi 'aggression forces' (coded as Saudi-led coalition) exploded As Sadarah (Harib, Marib) injuring 1 civilian.”

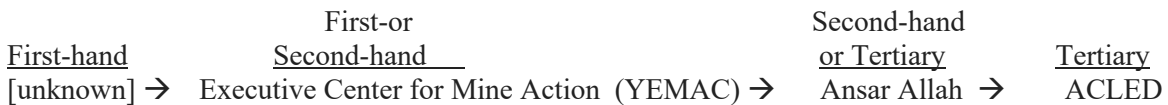
Sources Reported	4
Traceable Sources	2
Source Credibility (Uncertainty)	-8 (4) Low
	-9 (3) Low
Event Verification	Low Sources too weak for corroboration, violate independence

Source 1: Ansar Allah | Source Evaluation: -8 (4)

An online search for Ansar Allah (the official name of the Houthis) returns a news organization. A Search for Arabic form of “Marib” (مأرب) on its website returned three results for 12 May 2023. One linked to a story corresponding with the reported ACELD event. A screenshot is provided below, with the English translation.

Ansar Allah News Story	English Translation (via google translate)
	<p>Three citizens were martyred and injured by the explosion of bombs left behind by the aggression in Sana'a, Hodeidah and Marib. Published on May 12, 2023</p> <p>Ansar Allah website - Sana'a - Shawwal 22, 1444 AH</p> <p>Three citizens were martyred and injured today, Friday, as a result of the explosion of bombs left behind by the US-Saudi-Emirati aggression coalition in the capital, Sana'a, and the governorates of Hodeidah and Marib.</p> <p>The Executive Center for Mine Action confirmed the martyrdom of a citizen on Al-Arbaeen Street in Azal District in the capital, Sana'a, and the martyrdom of another citizen in Al-Hali District in Hodeidah Governorate as a result of the explosion of bombs left behind by the aggression.</p> <p>The center also confirmed that a citizen was injured as a result of the explosion of a bomb left behind by the aggression in Al-Sadara area in Harib District in Marib Governorate.</p> <p>The center indicated the increasing number of victims as a result of the explosion of mines and bombs left behind by the aggression, in light of the aggression coalition's continued prevention of the entry of mine detection devices.</p>

Proximity. Ansar Allah states it obtained information from the Yemen Executive Center for Mine Action (YEMAC, see emblem in lower left of Ansar Allah news story photo). According to its website, YEMAC is based in Marib so could have been present on site, however no indication is given to confirm this is the case. It is unclear whether YEMAC was a first or second hand source of the information, making Ansar Allah a second-hand or tertiary. Regardless of the ambiguity, ACELD is a further step along the reporting chain, so is a tertiary source.



Content. Is Ansar Allah capable of obtaining the provided information? Readers lack sufficient clues to adjudicate: while the photo provided with the story does not return results in a reverse image online

search, it is the same as used by the SABA news organization (source 4, below). Reported events occur in three distinct areas of Yemen: Hodediah, Marib and Sana'a, yet readers lack insight into the channels that Ansar Allah's source, the Executive Center for Mine Action used to obtain information across these areas. Little detail is provided (-1).

Motivation: Ansar Allah follows the party line of the Houthis (-1), describing deceased civilians as "martyrs" and referencing US-Saudi-Emirati forces the "aggression. The group image is favorable to the Houthis (-1). The statement is used to implicate rivals only (-1), and there are anticipated benefits (-1) from publishing the information. While there is insufficient information on the originating source to determine whether it promotes a favorable self-image, given the government affiliation it is likely that the information content is in their favor.

Access: Information is obtained through a government source (-1) and intended for a public purpose (-1), so likely to be monitored (i.e., known to higher-ranking authorities) during transmission to Ansar Allah (-1). (News stories by SABA demonstrate the Executive Center for Mine Action makes its information available via public statements. This access channel means that confidential information is not furnished to a news outlet anonymously for public dissemination, rather, the information is made available via a public statement in the first place, then picked up by news organizations and reprinted for further publication). Ansar Allah publishes in the original language, though it is unclear whether ACLED obtained it in the original Arabic or read it in translated English.

Reliability: Information from the Executive Center for Mine Action consistently follows the party line, making it consistently unreliable for a balanced view of events, but may be reliable to identify when incidents occur. The ambiguity incurs no score change. Source identity is not verifiable (-1).

SOURCE EVALUATION: ACLED REPORT OF Ansar Allah, YEM80304

I. Proximity		
<i>First-hand (5) Second-hand (3) Tertiary (1)</i>		1
II. Content		
Capability		
<i>Credible access (+/-1)</i>		Uncertain
<i>Depth of detail (+/-1)</i>		-1
Motivation		
<i>Self image: dirty hands (+1) highly favorable (-1)</i>		Uncertain
<i>Group image: dirty hands (+1) highly favorable (-1)</i>		-1
<i>Standard story: deviates (+1) follows (-1)</i>		-1
<i>Rival image: balanced view (+1) strictly malevolent (-1)</i>		-1
<i>Consequences: anticipated risks (+1) benefits (-1)</i>		-1
Access		
<i>Channel of access: trust (+1) government, spokesperson, or fixer (-1)</i>		-1
<i>Surveillance: private (+1) / monitored (-1)</i>		-1
<i>Internal (+1) or Public purpose (-1)</i>		-1
<i>External editing: Original language (+1) Translation (-1)</i>		Uncertain
Reliability		
<i>Consistent with other statements or records, consistently deepens with trust threshold (+/-1), consistently unreliable (-1)</i>		Uncertain
<i>Identity is verifiable (+/-1)</i>		-1
Credibility score		-8
Uncertainty estimate *		4
* +1 per test with insufficient information to assign a score adjustment		

Source 2: YEMAC (Yemen Mine Action) | Source Evaluation: Untraceable

No data or news are available on the Yemen Executive Center for Mine Action website on specific events. The source is untraceable.

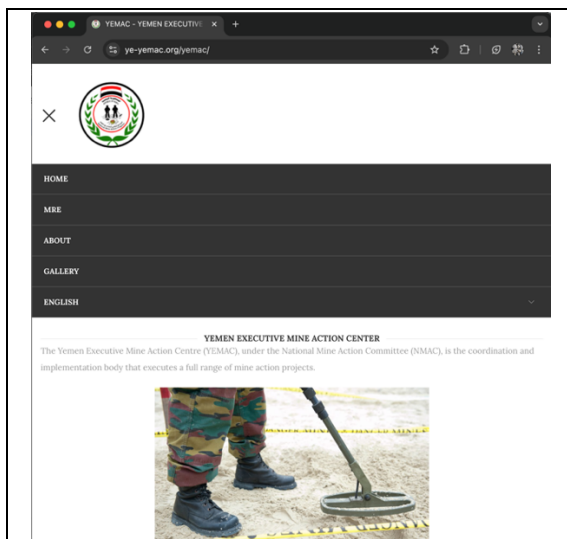


IMAGE. Screenshot, the Yemen Executive Center for Mine Action website. YEMAC website does not allow users to read about individual events

Source 3: Yemen Data Project | Source Evaluation: Untraceable

The reported event occurs in May 2023. The available Yemen Data Project dataset ends in April 2022. The source is untraceable.

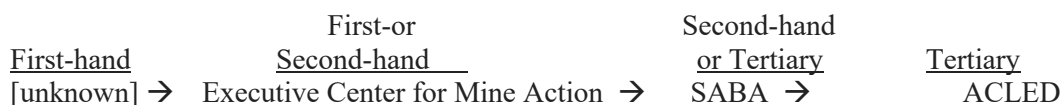
Source 4: Yemen News Agency (SABA) - Pro-Houthi” | Source Evaluation: -9 (3)

A search on the Saba News Agency website for the location returns the corresponding story (below).



IMAGE. Screenshot, Saba News. SABA draws on same source (YEMAC) and photograph as Ansar Allah.

Proximity. Ansar Allah obtained its information from the Yemen Executive Center for Mine Action (YEMAC). It is unclear whether YEMAC was a first or second hand source of the information, making Ansar Allah a second-hand or tertiary. Regardless, a further step along the reporting chain, ACLED is a tertiary source.



Capability: No information is provided to validate SABA’s capability to have connections to the event. Reported events occur in three areas of Yemen: Hodediah, Marib and Sana’a, yet readers lack insight into the channels that SABA’s source, the YEMAC used to obtain information in these areas. Little detail is provided (-1).

Motivation: SABA follows the party line of the Houthis (-1). The group image is favorable to the Houthis (-1). The statement implicates rivals only (-1), and there are anticipated benefits (-1). While there is insufficient information on the originating source to determine a favorable self-image, given the government affiliation it is likely that the information content is in their favor.

Access: SABA News obtains information through a public statement issued by a Houthi government agency, YEMAC (-1). A public statement is monitored (-1) and the information is intended for public dissemination (-1). Information is available in translation (-1).

Reliability: Information from YEMAC consistently follows the party line, making it consistently unreliable for a balanced view of events, but may be reliable to identify when incidents occur. The ambiguity incurs no score change. Source identity is not verifiable (-1).

SOURCE EVALUATION: ACLED REPORT OF SABA News, YEM80304

I. Proximity	
<i>First-hand (5) Second-hand (3) Tertiary (1)</i>	1
II. Content	
Capability	
<i>Credible access (+/-1)</i>	Uncertain
<i>Depth of detail (+/-1)</i>	-1
Motivation	
<i>Self image: dirty hands (+1) highly favorable (-1)</i>	Uncertain
<i>Group image: dirty hands (+1) highly favorable (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Standard story: deviates (+1) follows (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Rival image: balanced view (+1) strictly malevolent (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Consequences: anticipated risks (+1) benefits (-1)</i>	-1
Access	
<i>Channel of access: trust (+1) government, spokesperson, or fixer (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Surveillance: private (+1) / monitored (-1)</i>	-1
<i>Internal (+1) or Public purpose (-1)</i>	-1
<i>External editing: Original language (+1) Translation (-1)</i>	-1
Reliability	
<i>Consistent with other statements (+1), consistently unreliable (-1)</i>	Uncertain
<i>Identity is verifiable (+/-1)</i>	-1
Credibility score	
-9	
Uncertainty estimate *	
3	
* +1 per test with insufficient information to assign a score adjustment	

DO TRACEABLE SOURCES CORROBORATE?

No. Comparisons of SABA news with Ansar Allah reveal the same underlying source and photograph. A shared underlying source violates the independence criterion, so the news organizations cannot be used to corroborate. Neither source rises to a sufficient evidentiary threshold to be used for effective corroboration.